THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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THIRD EDITION

NEW FENIAN WAR MOVEMENT

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER.

The Fenians Expected to Cross into Canada Last Night.

SEIZURE OF ARMS IN VERMONT.

The Toronto Military Ordered to be in Readiness.

STEAM UP ON THE RAILROADS.

The Canadians Admit that Gen. Sweeney Means Invasion.

CAPTURE OF FORT ERIE BY FENIANS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

TORONTO, C. W., May 31—The *Daily Telegraph* of this city, in its afternoon edition, contains a despatch from Montreal, dated to-day, which says that one thousand stand of arms were seized at St. Albans, Vt., yesterday. They were found in boxes marked "machinery." The arms were delivered up to the American authorities at Burlington.

Colonel Durie received orders this morning from Ottawa, the seat of government, to notify all the military corps in this district to be ready for active service as soon as required. The city during the morning was considerably excited, and from an early hour the newspapers offices were thronged with persons eager for the latest news.

The Canadians now admit that General Sweeney is desperately in earnest, and they begin to fear a Fenian invasion. The government is loudly censured for withdrawing the troops from the frontier, and leaving the border towns at the mercy of the invaders.

An Ottawa despatch says that the Government is aware of the movement, and will be fully prepared to meet the crisis.

A despatch from Hamilton says that the statement about stopping the through trains on the Great Western Railway going from the Suspension Bridge was incorrect. The truth of the story is, says the despatch, the British consular agent at Buffalo only recommended the removal of the surplus rolling stock from the bridge into the interior.

[LATER.]

TORONTO, May 31, Midnight—The excitement is increasing, and volunteering has again commenced with fresh energy than previously.

The news of the determination of the Government to call out the volunteers has been received and causes great rejoicing. No fears are manifested, and business is going on as usual.

The entire press unite in the belief that the blow is about to be struck, but at what particular point is of course as yet a mystery; but rumor has it that the Fenians are collecting on the line of the St. Lawrence.

A Cabinet council was held in Ottawa to-day. No advices have been received as to the nature of the deliberations.

Troops are under orders to march to-morrow. Four hundred leave here in the morning for Port Colborne. The men are now congregating at the drill sheds, and evince much enthusiasm at the prospects of a fight.

The Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroad volunteer battalions are mustering for active service.

The argument in Murphy's case has been adjourned till to-morrow noon.

A cipher despatch from Buffalo says the Fenians, at their headquarters to-night, are armed with muskets and bayonets. It is currently mooted on the street that they will move some time to-night. This may be merely street rumor. They are constantly receiving numerous additions to their numbers. This confirms the private despatches received here, and the general belief is that the Fenians will cross at Fort Erie to-night, simultaneously with attacks at other points.

The troops here are under arms, but the military authorities in Montreal and other places refuse to give the press any hint of what they are doing.

FROM BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 31—Despatches have been sent from here to night by the District Attorney, stating that there are about fifteen hundred Fenians here, and they intend moving off to-night or to-morrow night. The despatches have been sent to the mayors of Hamilton and Toronto. About eight hundred of the Fenians belong to Buffalo, and I have heard fifteen hundred more arrived up to yesterday night. Seven hundred more were expected to-night, but the train did not connect with the Western and Southern trains at Cleveland, and only about fifteen arrived. The Fenians had about a dozen wagons waiting at the station expecting freight, but got none.

At 10 o'clock to-night I saw crowds of Fenians with canteens on ready to march. They are expected to leave for Sandusky, Ohio, by the midnight train, from which place or Ogdensburg the real attack is expected to be made. It is said that they only await the arrival of artillery which has been shipped from Chicago.

The Fenians have accurate plans of the Canadian defenses, and know the full strength opposed to them.

It is rumored that twenty thousand Fenians are scattered in towns on the border, and the men here are ready to embark.

The demonstration here is regarded by many as a feint. Sweeney and Roberts are both here; the latter arrived to-day. One hundred thousand stand of arms are said to be at P. O'Day's auction rooms, and are said to belong to the Fenians. Their armory and drill rooms are underneath the building.

The commandment at Fort Porter is on the alert, and says if the Fenians attempt to take the international steamer here to cross, he has his guns sighted so as to sink her. The United States steamer is on the alert in the Erie basin, with steam up and guns shotted.

Squads of Fenians are moving about the streets. It is fully expected that they will move on Canada. It is said that the plan is to cut the Grand Trunk Railroad at Ordersburg, and in two divisions move on Montreal and Kingston, and meet at Toronto. They expect to scatter the volunteers with grape, and the regulars with six shooters.

Most of those here are from Cincinnati and Louisville, and are Southern soldiers. The Colonel in command of the Fenians states that the 39th regiment in Canada cannot be induced to oppose them.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL MURRAY AND PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

Colonel Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, called on United States Marshal Murray yesterday afternoon, in relation to the seizure of arms alleged to have been made by Marshal Murray, the day previous. Mr Roberts stated that he had come to the Marshal to know if the United States mails could be rifled and their contents given to the public, and further, if the letters which had been given to the press, and which were addressed to President Roberts, had not been published by authority of Marshal Murray?

The Marshal replied that they had not. Mr. Roberts stated that he could prove that one of his officers had notified the press to come to the Marshal's office and get them, and, further, that he could name the man. Marshal Murray requested him to do so, but Mr. Roberts declined. Mr. Roberts then asked the Marshal if he was aware that he had rendered himself liable to a suit at law. Mr Murray replied, "You are at liberty to take any course you please in the matter," and the interview ended.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE LATEST REPORTS.

The Fenian Advance—The War to Commence To-Day.

BUFFALO, June 1—2 30 A. M.—The reporters of the *Express* have just returned from a point one and a half miles below Lower Black Rock. The head of the Fenian column, six hundred strong, had reached that point with their army train of nine wagons, loaded with ammunition. They declare they will effect a landing before daylight.

ST. ALBANS, June 1.—Three hundred Fenians arrived here this morning. They came from Boston, Lowell, and Kirkland, and are scattered about the town in groups of three or four, but have made no disorderly demonstration. The authorities here are taking every precaution against a disturbance.

BOSTON, June 1.—Two companies of United States regulars left this morning for St. Albans. An additional detachment of one hundred Fenians also left, it is supposed for the Canadian border. Fifteen hundred men is the alleged quota of Fenians of Massachusetts for the present enterprise.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

Capture of a British Fort by the Fenians.

NEW YORK, June 1—It is reported that Fort Erie, in Canada, opposite Buffalo, was captured by Fenians to-day. They are said to be 3000 strong, and 2000 of them are said to be marching unopposed into the interior, and have already cut one telegraph line.

The Fenians in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—A despatch from Columbus, Ohio, says that 450,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped from that place to New York, 150,000 to Chicago, and 30,000 muskets to Buffalo, within a few days. These arms, it is reported, are for the Fenians. Governor Cox has issued an order mustering out all companies of Ohio National Guards that will not organize under the new militia law.

STILL LATER NEWS.

FORT ERIE CAPTURED.

COL. O'NEILL IN COMMAND OF THE FORT

NO DEPREDATIONS PERMITTED.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities in this region, the United States steamer *Michigan* being under steam and having her ports open, and in fact the city swarming with Canadian spies, several regiments of Fenians crossed over into Canada last night, including troops from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana, a regiment from Ohio, and a regiment from this city. At this point they crossed in canal boats, drawn by tugs, and when nearing the Canadian side they sent up a wild Irish cheer, with the green flag floating.

Colonel O'Neill, of the 13th Regiment, of Nashville, is in command at Fort Erie. Large numbers of persons are viewing the sight from this shore. Colonel O'Neill threatened to bayonet a man who attempted to appropriate a large wooden shawl found in a public house. The Fenians say that no depredations shall be permitted.

All the telegraph wires to Canada are cut on the Canadian side, except those via the Suspension bridge.

An agent of the Associated Press has left for the scene of operations. It is reported that a mail agent was fired on this morning as he was crossing in a small boat.

The Fenians are reported to be marching for the Suspension bridge, twenty-two miles from this city.

From Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—The two companies of regulars who left for the North this morning, were from Fort Warren, and are commanded by Colonel Livingston. The newly raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under the command of Colonel Icontoi, late of Mosby's guerillas, is part of the expedition from this city. General Fitzhugh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion. They further say the blow will be struck early next week, probably on Monday.

SOUTH AMERICA.

WAR ON THE RIVER PLATE.

VICTORY OF THE BRAZILIANS.

PARAGUAYANS DRIVEN TO THEIR WORKS AT HUMAITA.

THE PROBABLE END OF THE WAR

Etc. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

NEW YORK, June 1—The steamship *Morning Star*, from Rio Janeiro, May 4; Bahia, May 8; Pernambuco, May 11; Para, May 17; and St. Thomas, May 25, arrived this morning. The United States frigate *Susquehanna* left Rio April 27, for New York. The United States gunboat *Shamokin* and the ship *Onward* are at Rio. The gunboat *Bienville* would leave St. Thomas May 25, for Ponce, Porto Rico. The news from the river Platte is important. There was a fearful slaughter on the 10th of April of 1200 Paraguayans, who attacked the Brazilian batteries on an island opposite Itapuru. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana on the 16th, without opposition, drove in the Paraguayan skirmishers, and the next morning occupied Itapuru, capturing four guns and a flag.

The whole allied army was transferred by the 19th to the Paraguayan side of the Parana. The Paraguayans abandoned their camp three miles on the road to Humaita, and retreated to that fortress, on which the allies were marching. Twelve thousand Brazilians, under Porto Alegre, had crossed the Upper Parana, and reached the railway from Villa Rica to Ascencion, within thirty miles of the capital. Humaita cannot be held, and a speedy end of the war is anticipated. The Brazilian Imperial Assembly has been convened. The Emperor's speech calls especial attention to the currency. The Custom House in Santa Catharina had blown up, killing twenty persons. The old silver mines in Rio Grande del Sud, worked by the Jesuits, had been rediscovered.

Coffee at Rio declining. Freights dull. Exchange on London lower. Bank rate, 24½d.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Born June 13, 1786—Died May 29, 1866.

OBSEQUIES OF THE OLD HERO.

OFFICIAL AND POPULAR HONORS TO HIS MEMORY.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION

SCENES AT THE GRAVE

DISTINGUISHED PALL-BEARERS

THE CORPS OF CADETS.

LAST SOLEMN RITES TO THE CHIEFTAIN.

TOKENS OF RESPECT IN THE CITIES.

Etc. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

To-day at 1 o'clock all that was mortal of the hero of Lundy's Lane was borne silently and solemnly to the last resting-place—the Cemetery of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Following this will be found full accounts of the funeral, as telegraphed by our special correspondent.

We have already published full details of the death of General Scott, and we introduce here only such matters as may illustrate and do honor to the character and memory of the deceased.

[PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President, with profound sorrow, announces to the people of the United States the death of Winfield Scott, late lieutenant-general of the army. On the day which may be appointed for his funeral the several Executive Departments of the Government will be closed. The heads of the War and Navy Departments will respectively give orders for the payment of appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased. ANDREW JOHNSON,

GENERAL GRANT'S ORDER TO THE ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, A. G. O., WASHINGTON, May 30, 1866.—General Order, No. 33.—With profound sorrow the General-in-Chief announces to the army the death at West Point, New York, on the 29th inst., of its late illustrious commander, Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott.

His history is a part of the history of the country. It is almost needless to recall it to those who have venerated him so long. Entering the army as a captain in 1808, at the close of the war of 1812-14 he had already, by the force of merit, won his way to the rank of brevet major-general. In 1841 Major-General Scott was assigned to the command of the army. In the spring of 1847, the Mexican war having already begun, he commenced, as Commander-in-Chief of the army in Mexico, the execution of a plan of campaign the success of which was as complete as its conception was bold, and which established his reputation as one of the first soldiers of his age.

A grateful country conferred on him, in 1855, the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-General, as a token of its estimate of his brilliant services. As the vigor of his life, whether in peace or in war, had been devoted to the service of the country he loved so well, so in his age his country gave to him in return that veneration, reverence, and esteem which, won by few, is the highest reward a nation can give. Of most commanding presence, with a mind of great breadth and vigor, pure in life, his memory will never fade from the minds of those who have reverenced him so long.

As a testimony of respect, the officers of the army will wear the usual badge of mourning for six months, on the left arm and hilt of the sword. Guns will be fired at each military post at intervals of thirty minutes, from sunrise to 1 o'clock P. M., on the day succeeding the receipt of this order. Troops will be paraded at 10 A. M., and this order read to them, after which all labor for the day will cease, and the flags will be kept at half mast during the day. By command of

Lieutenant General GRANT,

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

ORDER OF THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 30.—The Navy Department announces to the Navy and Marine Corps the death of Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, of the United States Army. This illustrious officer departed this life at West Point, New York, on the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. In honor of this distinguished General, the commandants of navy yards and stations will direct the flags of their several commands to be hoisted at half-mast until sunset, and fifteen minute guns to be fired at meridian, on Friday, June 1, the day of the funeral, or on the day after the receipt of this order, if subsequent thereto. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 30, 1866.—The funeral of Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott having been arranged to take place on Friday, the 1st day of June proximo, the Custom Houses of the United States are, by order of the President, directed to be closed on that day, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. The flags of all revenue cutters will be placed at half-mast.

H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE DETAIL FOR PALL-BEARERS AND MILITARY MOURNERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 30, 1866.—Special Orders No 256.—(Extract.)—The following officers are detailed to proceed to West Point, New York, to attend the funeral of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, on Friday, June 1, at 1 o'clock:—Brevet Major-General L. Thomas, Adjutant-General; Brevet Major-General E. Schriver, Inspector-General; Brevet Major-General J. Holt, Judge Advocate-General; Brevet Major-General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General; Brevet Major-General A. B. Eaton, Commissary-General of Subsistence; Brevet Major-General J. K. Barnes, Surgeon-General; Brevet Major-General B. W. Brice, Paymaster-General; Brevet Major-General R. Delafield, Chief Engineer; Brevet Major-General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance; Major-General O. O. Howard, Chief of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands; Major-General E. A. Hitchcock, United States Volunteers; Brevet Major General A. E. Shiras, Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence; Brevet Major-General E. D. Townsend, late Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General Scott.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Major-General D. C. Callum, Superintendent United States Military Academy, and Staff.

Colonel Henry M. Black, Commandant Corps of Cadets, and Staff.

Cavalry Corps—Captain A. K. Arnold.

Artillery Corps—Major Edward R. Platt.

Infantry Corps—Captain Leroy L. Janes.

Major-General Sandford and Officers of the New York State Militia.

PALL BEARERS.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard. Rear-Adm'l Farragut.
" " Joseph Hooker, " " Stewart.
" " L. Thomas, " " Stringham,
" " M. C. Meigs, " " Breese.
" " A. B Eaton, Commodore Bell,
" " J. K. Burns, " Wilkes
" " R Delafield, " Bailey,
" " E. D. Townsend, " Sands.
" " E. A. Hitchcock, " Livingston.

Lieutenant-General Grant and Staff.

Officers of the army.

Vice-Admiral D. G. Farragut and Staff.

Officers of the navy.

Officers of the West Point Military Academy, as follows:—

Dennis H. Mahan, LL. D., Professor of Military and Civil Engineering.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Mendell, Major of Engineers, Assistant Professor of Military and Civil Engineering.

Brevet Major Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, First Lieutenant William A. Jones, Engineers, acting Assistant Professors of Military and Civil Engineering.

William H. C. Bartlett, LL. D., Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Captain Joseph C. Clark, Jr., United States Army, Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Captain Josiah H. Kelloog, United States Army, Acting Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Albert E. Church, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics.

Captain Herbert A. Hascall, 5th Artillery, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

Captain (A. D. C.) Joseph B. Campbell, First-Lieutenant 4th Artillery; Captain John I. Rodgers, 2d Artillery; Brevet Major Samuel N. Benjamin, 2d Artillery; Cadet Alexander M. Miller, Cadet George M. Wheeler, Cadet James Mercer, Acting Assistant Professors of Mathematics.

Robert W. Weir, M. A., Professor of Drawing.

Captain John S. Poland, 2d Infantry, Assistant Professor of Drawing.

First Lieutenant Joseph P. Farley, Ordnance, Acting Assistant Professor of Drawing.

Hyacinth B. Agnel, Professor of the French Language.

Captain Francis A. Davies, 16th Infantry, Assistant Professor of the French Language.

First Lieutenant Malbone T. Watson, 5th Artillery; Cadet Henry B. Ledyard, Cadet James O'Hara, Acting Assistant Professors of the French Language.

Rev. John W. French, D. D., Chaplain and Professor of Geography, History, and Ethics.

Captain Francis L. Geunther, 5th Artillery, Assistant Professor of Geography, History and Ethics.

Captain John S. Poland, 2d Infantry; First Lieutenant Tully McCrae, 1st Artillery, Acting Assistant Professor of Geography, History and Ethics.

Henry L. Kendrick, A. M., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

Captain Lorenzo Lorain, 3d Artillery, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.

First Lieutenant Frank B. Hamilton, 3d Artillery, Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

Patrice de Janin, Professor of the Spanish Language.

Captain Edward G. Bush, 10th Infantry, Assistant Professor of the Spanish Language.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Noble, 8th Infantry, Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics.

First Lieutenant John Egan, 1st Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics.

First Lieutenant James M. Lancaster, 3d Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Wendell, Major of Engineers, Instructor of Practical Military Engineering.

Brevet Major Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, Assistant Instructor of Practical Military Engineering.

Captain George T. Balch, Ordnance, Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery.

Antoni Lorentz Sword Master.

MILITARY STAFF.

Captain Edward C. Boynton, Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Surgeon, John F. Head, M. D.

Assistant Surgeon, E. J. Marsh, M. D.

Brevet Major Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, Treasurer.

Governor Ward and suite, of New Jersey, the Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, deputations from various Metropolitan civic and scientific bodies.

THE EQUESTRIAN PAINTING OF DECEASED.

The celebrated equestrian painting of General Scott was executed at West Point, in a structure erected for the purpose. The work was done in 1859-60, by Mr. Troye, whose illustrations of Lieutenant Lynch's Dead Sea Expedition (which he accompanied as the artist) are well known both in this country and in Europe. The Legislature of Virginia, by a unanimous vote, appointed a committee to procure a painting, without regard to expense, of one who was at that time Virginia's favorite son; and Mr. Troye was chosen from among a large number of candidates as the artist. He devoted nearly two years to the task, receiving all the sittings he required from the General, who manifested the greatest interest in the undertaking. The General selected the occasion, the attitude, the horse, and all the components of the piece. He is represented seated in his customary erect attitude, in full uniform, holding his chapeau in his hand, surrounded by his staff, while the mountains of Chepultepec looming in the distance, link his imperishable memory with their names. The picture is life-size, and covers a space of about sixteen feet square. The portrait of the General is faithful and striking, and, in all respects, the work is considered by artists as possessing a high degree of merit. About the time the painting was ready for delivery, Virginia seceded, and, in a fit of disappointment at the patriotic course of General Scott at that critical period, refused to receive the work. Since then I believe, it has passed into private hands, and is now, or was lately, to be seen in the Ladies' Gallery at the Capitol.

The Eve of the Funeral—Death's Twilight at West Point.

WEST POINT, 10 P. M., May 31.—To-night, on the steamer *Mary Powell*, the permanent encasement for the body of General Scott reached this post, and at daylight to morrow the body, so enclosed, will be removed from its inappropriate commercial quarters here and deposited in the Post chapel.

A LAST LOOK AT THE BODY.

At eight o'clock this evening, Colonel Hill took me into the death chamber of General Scott, where the body still lay unattended. The piazzas of Roe's Hotel, made historic by this grand demise, were quite filled with quietly chatting but not dispirited guests, who sat in groups, as of immemorial spring nights for these many years past, while the lonely and uninhabited statue lay close above. Cadets were here, speaking to their cousins, sweethearts, and sisters. Officers of the post, in full dress uniform, talked softly in the moonlight. There were the omnibuses before the stairs, as usual, and folks were registering their names and paying bills, while the suppressed clatter of dinner sounded below. Now and then a bugle threw its harsher bray into this solemn matter of life and death, and in the mild, clear night, every neighboring high and showed its rolling or abrupt outline, while the river sent up the sound of puffing tugs, and the railway lamps and whistles quickened, and echoed, and died. By a hushed, though peopled hall, up a silent stair, I am ushered into a commonplace hotel ante-chamber. Here are three officers, richly uniformed and in complete arms, and, at a word from Colonel Hill, they open the door of the chamber adjacent, a corner room, overlooking Cro' Nest on the side, and in front the parade ground. This room has a picture or two of no specific individualities, few chairs, and, in the centre, a long, covered something, which the gas, as it is lighted, shows to be of formidable length for a coffin. White linen envelops it entirely, and this is saturated with the cool melting of the ice beneath. A cross of laurel, set in the interstices, with lilies of the valley, and in the middle with a fresh white rose, rests on the breast of this bier; two wreaths of the same leaves and flowers lie near the feet; these were prepared by ladies of the household of the officers of the post.

Directly the linen at the head of the bier is removed, and a round, sunken face of shaven white is revealed. This was once the "radiant Haunted Palace"—the face of the General. It is like, and yet very saddening and changed. Death has given it the peaked look of corpses, and this is further sharpened by the loss of the false teeth, which make the chin draw close to the nose, and greatly shortens the face. His eyes have been closed, but one of them is a little unsealed, so that there is a trifle of crevice of the white eyeball shining through. The well-cut nose and mouth have little suffered; the hair is white and thin. It is fashionable to say of General Scott that he was unequal to the conduct of the late great war. Let all belittlers of his history, in this regard, look at this very old man, and accuse not him, but nature. It was for a vigorous lifetime a face grand with mastered energies, so clothed with dignity that when it relaxed to smile one loved it for the condescension. Now, it is an old, old face, drawn up and childish in outline, as it was in fact, though not in appearance, for two years prior to the final burning out of the soul within it. It was waste, disintegration age, that changed the man. He failed to meet young exigencies because he was no longer young. But he lived to the full comfort and appreciation of the majestic tidings of victories won by his pupils in the army he disciplined, and died in the glorious knowledge that this land was stronger, worthier than he believed, but no stronger nor worthier than the men who had come to inhabit and guide it.

WRAPPED IN THE FLAG.

In the spring of 1861 a young lady of Washington made for General Scott a large American flag, every thread of which her own dainty fingers sowed; and having some time preserved it with pride and affection, the General, no longer than a month ago, said that he wished to be buried in this flag. It was unfolded last evening in the ante-chamber of the dead soldier's room, and will contain his remains.

MRS HOYT.

I saw Mrs. Hoyt, wife of Gould Hoyt, Esq., standing in the great hall of the hotel. She is the only daughter of the great soldier present, a lady of much grace and inclined to plumpness, but not greatly resembling her father. She has made many journeys to West Point, at various times. Of late, summoned by some critical feebleness of the General, of whom, indeed, she had twice or thrice taken leave; but in this death she has developed as much self-control as in life she was altogether devoted to him. She will be the chief mourner to-morrow.

THE MARRIED LIFE OF GENERAL SCOTT.

With this magnificent octogenarian hero scandalous inquisitiveness—which bases all its estimates of character upon social quaintness and private errors rather than upon large, solid responsible capacities—is already busy. His wife died abroad three years ago, and this long separation is made to indicate some grave cause of difference. Mrs. General Scott was long a visitor and favorite here—a Richmond lady of grace, spirit, and refinement, who amply found herself dispensable in the General's declining years, when he grew a little querulous and irascible. But their feeling, were kindly, although with him the vigorousness of sympathy was enfeebled, so that he missed no one face very greatly. Mrs. Scott died in Rome in the presence of her son-in-law. She was of Southern birth and opinions, and this difference of opinion may have somewhat estranged the two. Not even a spinster can make of this domestic matter a case against Old Chippewa.

RELIGION OF THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

In order to correct a doubt that General Scott died in the full acknowledgment and hope of the Christian faith, I may state that he was a constant and devoted attendant upon worship, both here and elsewhere; and that, except occasional profanity, his life was a model to public men in all decencies and temperances. He was scrupulous as to etiquette and cleanliness, and was particularly noticeable in defending the use of the epithet damn.

"Damn," he used to say very often, "is not an oath; it is an expression of vulgarity simply."

SOCIAL LIFE OF GENERAL SCOTT.

The General, from long command and the natural indoctrination of military life, was apt to be imperious, and therefore, when he passed from soldiering to electioneering, was particularly chafed at the free burlesque and bandy made of his unguarded expressions. He had no element of success as a candidate for men's suffrages, and the campaign of 1852 materially affected his popularity. As to the epithet of "Fuss and Feathers," frequently applied to him, however, I have been speaking to the very intelligent and accurate Adjutant of this post, Captain Boynton, and am told that General Scott was remarkably simple and severe in his attire, and in address irascible but not blustering.

He was in love with this place, because he believed entirely in the efficacy of the Military Academy, which he regarded as in some sort his own creation and child. He learned, in later years, to prefer Cozzans', being much attached to the proprietor's family and had a cottage on the grounds reserved to himself every year, in which he spent the summer, while much of the winter he passed in room No. 7 within the hotel. He had a coachman and a valet, both of whom were Englishmen. Of evenings, wherever he might be, he had company of some sort, and most of the officers' families at the post were intimate and familiar with him. He played whist, was full of European reminiscences, and in experience and reading was so thorough as to be at least fluent and instructive.

DEVOTION OF WEST POINT PEOPLE

Around the Point, General Scott was, without exception, idolized by all the cadets and laboring civilians. He spoke to most of those whom he passed on the way, and when riding, an almost feudal attachment existed in all this quarter to both the man and the soldier. With General Callum he was on excellently good terms, the General having been a member of the military family of the Lieutenant-General many years. He was accessible to every cadet down to the last days of his life.

MILITARY DECLINE.

Some one here to-night said to me that General Scott's military greatness "died with the smooth-bore musket." There is considerable philosophy in this. A man may grow up to machinery; but a man of seventy has stopped growing.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The body will lie in state to-morrow in the chapel in full uniform, with the sword upon the coffin. A great flag encircles the chapel, looped with crape, and captured Mexican colors entwine the columns. The funeral ceremonies will begin at 1 o'clock. The body will be escorted by probably twelve pall-bearers, these being selected from the Regular army with regard to the strictest priority. The escort will be composed of cadets. Then come the mourners; the other military people will follow in the inverse order of rank, the least going before the greatest. A military salute of musketry will be fired over the grave, and half-hour cannons fired between sunrise and sunset.

ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals here this afternoon were Governor Ward, of New Jersey, and his staff; General L. Perrine; Parker Gummere; N. Congar, and General R. McAllister.

Ex-Governor Hamblin Fish and daughter called at the hotel this afternoon and viewed the remains.

SERVICE.

Professor French Post Chaplain, will read the Episcopal service at the grave. Nothing has been prescribed by the General Government as to to-morrow's obsequies, and it is not now known definitely what leading officers will come here. The mass of them will come up by the morning boat and go down at 4 o'clock. It is thought that about five hundred officers will be present.

A SPECTACLE OF 1812.

Among the folks who have come to the Point are several soldiers of the war of 1812, feeble old men, quite bare of hair and feeble of perception, who are paying to the corpse the last reverence to the campaign of their youth. I saw one of them to-night crossing from Garrison's—a deaf, forgetful, halt old gentleman, who with difficulty asked the way to the hotel, and forgot immediately both the question and the reply. He said, on the piazza at Roe, that he fought at Lundy's Lane, and wiped his eye on a faded coat-sleeve, ruinously brushed into respectability. They have an immense example of their own swift-coming fate in the descent of this spent colossus, whose grave is dug to-night in the Cadets' Seminary.

From Another Correspondent.

WEST POINT, May 30.—Up stairs in room No 12 of Roe's hotel, the body of the departed General lies; and with the exception of a change in the complexion of the face, unchanged in appearance. The guard of honor, consisting of Colonel H. M. Black, 7th United States Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel A. Piper, 3d Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel J. McHedt, 3d Infantry; Major James McMillar, 2d United States Infantry; Captain E. A. Davis, 16th Infantry; and Captain A. K. Arnold, 5th United States Cavalry, had charge of the remains during the whole of last night, and have held this sacred trust to-day.

They will continue to act in this capacity until superseded by the pall-bearers appointed to act as such on the day of the funeral. The face of the dead Lieutenant-General looks more natural than on yesterday. The sallowness, or rather yellowness, which overspread its features immediately after death, is passing off, and a paler, much more natural and less painful to the eye, is taking possession of it. The distinctive facial characteristics, however, are all remaining, and any person who ever saw the General alive could not fail to recognize him as he appears in death.

THE BURIAL PLACE

selected for the illustrious soldier is in the cemetery of the post, by the side of the officers who were killed during the Rebellion and interred there. At present the body will be deposited in the cemetery proper, but it is proposed by General Callum, the Superintendent of the Post, to select, at an early day, some spot near the bank of the river, where the remains will be permanently interred, and a suitable monument erected over them. The cemetery is some distance north of the Academy buildings, in what is here designated the German Flats. The spot to be selected as the final resting place of the General's remains is a prominent point of view, easily to be seen from the Academy, from old Fort Putnam, from Redoubt Hill, and from every other point, on both sides of the river, in this vicinity.

THE OBSEQUIES.

A telegram was received from General Hooker, commanding the Department of the East, tendering a portion of the troops under his command to be present and take part in the solemn rites of the funeral. The obsequies will be under the direction of the Superintendent of the Post, General McCallum, and will, in compliance with the wishes of the members of General Scott's family, be conducted with as much simplicity as possible. The funeral will take place precisely at 1 o'clock, Rev. Dr. French, Chaplain of the post, officiating. The service will be very brief, and the discourse of the reverend gentleman will also be very brief.

LATEST REMINISCENCES.

On the morning after the General's arrival at West Point, General McCallum called on him, and said that a salute was to be fired in honor of his visit. The General was very much affected by this, and when he heard the guns he said:—"The last of human glories are passing away." Although cheerful, he seemed to be very much impressed with this tribute to his worth, and the tear glistened his eye. On Saturday night preceding his death he played a game of whist—"a good game," according to the statement made to your correspondent.

PRESENTIMENTS.

From what can be gleaned from information possessed by the most intimate friends of General Scott at this post, it would appear that the old soldier, for many years past, had labored under the impression that he would breathe his last at West Point. He never said that he desired to die here, and be buried in the Soldiers' Cemetery, but it is believed that this was his wish. The day before he died he said to an officer, who asked him if he could do anything for him:—"No, I have come here for you to bury me." From this, as well as from many other expressions which from time to time fell from the General's lips, it is believed that he hoped to find a resting place in these academic groves. From the founding of the West Point Academy until the death of the General, he never ceased to give it his earnest, unceasing, enthusiastic support. The officers of the Academy all testify to the aid they have thus received from their distinguished patron, and now that he has gone from their presence forever, they find some consolation in the fact that the remains of the illustrious Lieutenant-General are to be deposited in the cemetery of the post around which cling so many hallowed memories of both a private and a national character.—*N. Y. World.*

HOW MAJOR-GENERAL WOOL RECEIVED THE MELANCHOLY NEWS—GREAT PUBLIC COMMEMORATION MEETING TO BE HELD, ETC.

TROY, May 31.—The announcement of the demise of General Scott yesterday was received here with emotions of universal regret, and the public sympathy was more than ordinarily aroused and expressed, because this city is the residence of his great compeer, Major-General John E. Wool. The news of the death of the great captain was unexpectedly made known in the city, before the appearance of the evening papers, by offline bulletins, and was broken to the gallant old hero at twelve o'clock on the 30th at his residence in this city, by Captain Hamilton L. Shields, a graduate of West Point, a native of Virginia, an old and valued friend of General Scott, and a former staff officer of General Wool.

Upon hearing of the death of his old commander and brother-in-arms the venerable General evidently felt it to be in the nature of an intimatory summons for his own readiness for the immortal change; and he seemed to feel, in the language of the late Mr. Everett, that the dead had only left him "to decease for a little while longer the shadows which he has exchanged for unutterable realities," and he, an old surviving friend, could offer nothing but the unavailing tribute of a last mournful farewell" to the immortal dead. General Wool referred to the prolonged and patriotic services of General Scott in the kindest and most instructive manner; and it is believed here that he will be a sincere mourner at his grave, though General Wool is understood, in accordance with military etiquette to deem intimation from superiors here necessary to his attendance upon the obsequies to-morrow.

A public meeting in commemoration of General Scott's services to the country will be held in the Court House to-morrow evening, and the event will be noticeable as a representative American who has fallen with the honors of his country thick upon him. Mayor John L. Flagg will preside, and speeches will be made by the Mayor, Major-General John E. Wool, Charles R. Ingalls, of the Supreme Bench, Thomas B. Carroll, ex-Senator James S. Thayer, of Hoosac, Judge James Kers th, Isaac McConihe, LL. D., D. D. L. Seymour, Mr. M. I. Townsend, William A. Beach, Captain H. L. Shields, Mr. George Gould, Rev. Dr. Duncan Kennedy, and others. The resolutions will be moved by Mr. Carroll, and will be seconded by Mr. Benjamin Homer Hall. The speeches will be marked by a review of the great services of the deceased, and it is expected that those of Mayor Flagg, as President of the gathering, and General Wool, as chief respondent, will be in entire consonance with the lofty character of the immortal dead.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Preparations for the Burial of the Great Soldier—Arrival of Delegations from all Parts of the Country—The Official Programme for the Funeral Services.

ROE'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, Thursday, May 31.—No definite information has been received from the War Department beyond the order already published, and until the exact list of arrivals is known General Callum will be unable to make out his schedule. Schuyler Colfax telegraphs that the Government Congressional Committee of sixteen Senators and Representatives, accompanied by Vice-President Foster and himself, will be here in the morning and participate in the services. General Grant and his staff will certainly come, as also the detail made by the Secretary of War.

The following delegates from New Jersey have arrived, and are stopping at this house:—Governor Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey; General Lewis Perrine, General R. F. Stockton, Major General Robert McAlister, of staff; Barker Gummere, Clerk in Chancery; H. N. Congar, Secretary of State; Wm. K. McDonald, Comptroller. General Scott claimed, of late years, to be a Jerseyman, on account of his residence at Elizabeth, where, since 1852 he has kept open house.

THE REMAINS.

The remains are still in the room where the General died. The effect of the ice is more and more perceptible in the increased naturalness of feature and expression. The body, dressed as already described in the *Times*, rests in the wooden box temporarily provided for it.

The indications are that the Point will be thronged to-morrow. Officers in uniform are arriving from all parts of the country, and the hotels are fast filling up. Very many of the Examining Board are here, a full list of whom is here with given:—For the State of Vermont, Rev. John Newman; Rhode Island, Charles C. Turner, of Providence; New Jersey, General Lewis Perrine, of Trenton; Pennsylvania, William F. Johnson, of Pittsburg; Delaware, William S. Macaulay, Jr., of Wilmington; Virginia Hon. B. J. Barbour; Florida Hon. William Marion; Mississippi and Arkansas, Hon. Joseph Snow; Texas Major Anson S. Mills, of Washington; Missouri, General J. Stevenson; Tennessee, Judge S. J. W. Lucky; Kentucky, Judge Embry; Indiana, J. L. Campbell; Illinois, Dr. Joseph M. Rankin, of Quincy; Wisconsin, John G. McMynn; Kansas, Colonel John P. Martin, of Atchison; O

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Policy of Restoration—Conservative Action of the Senate.

From the Times.

The Senate on Tuesday made short work of what Mr. Stevens in the House declared to be the only one of the Constitutional amendments reported by the Committee on Reconstruction for which he cared a "snap of his finger." It was the one which disfranchised until 1870 all in the Southern States who had, at any time, given aid to the Rebellion. The Senate struck it out by a unanimous vote, and substituted for it a clause by which all who, after having sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, afterwards, in violation of that oath, joined the Rebellion, are declared ineligible to office; and even this may be waived, so far as members of Congress are concerned, upon the vote of two-thirds of the members of either House. Sundry other amendments, of no great importance were reported to the original proposition; and the whole now stands substantially as the more conservative Unionists of the House would have made it, if they had been allowed to bring their propositions to a vote.

This action of the Senate is in the direction of harmony and conciliation. Coupled with the decisive action of the House on Monday, in rejecting the proposition to deprive the President of his constitutional authority over those who held office under him, it indicates more than the possibility of renewed concert of action between the Executive and Legislative Department of the Government. Disclaim it as members may, this action has been largely influenced by deference to the position, if not to the opinions, of the President. As the session draws towards a close, members are more alive to the responsibility of their acts, and are more solicitous than they have hitherto been not to court a quarrel from which nothing but injury can possibly accrue to themselves or to the Union party. They begin to perceive that, however pleasant it may seem at the moment to denounce the President and defy his influence, they cannot possibly strengthen themselves in the least thereby. Whatever effect their action has, must be against them. At the very best they can only hold their own; while it is quite possible that they may alienate just enough of their old supporters to fall short of a re-election. They would gladly, therefore, in many cases retrace their steps and correct the errors into which they have been betrayed by an over hasty and inconsiderate zeal, and all seem anxious to avoid their repetition.

The amendments to the Constitution, as they now stand, will not encounter strenuous objection from any quarter. All are willing to submit to the States the question whether they will concede to Congress the power to prevent unequal State legislation touching the civil rights of citizens of the United States. Few question the abstract justice and wisdom of changing the basis of representation, so that it shall not be so unequal at the North and South in proportion to voters. The exclusion from office of men who added perjury to treason is certainly not severe, either as a penalty or a precaution, and no one can object to declaring the national debt inviolate. To every one of these propositions, presented on its own merits, we presume the President himself would not object.

There remains now but one point involving danger of serious collision. As the matter now stands it is proposed to make assent to these amendments, on the part of every Southern State, a *condition precedent* to the admission of her representatives to Congress. The bill from the Committee, which was brought up for discussion in the House yesterday, contains not only this condition, but also excludes those States until the amendments shall have become valid as parts of the Constitution; but this latter clause is so manifestly unjust that it will undoubtedly be stricken out. Even then the provision will encounter serious objection. It is a fundamental principle with the President that the right to be represented in Congress belongs to every State under the Constitution—that it is an absolute right, essential to the very existence of the Government, and never to be refused or denied when the State stands in a loyal attitude and elects loyal men as her representatives. He denies the right of Congress, therefore, to prescribe conditions of any kind to the enjoyment of that right, except such as touch the question of loyalty, of which each House is to be the exclusive judge. As a matter of course, he will deny the right of Congress to require any State to ratify any amendment to the Constitution, no matter what may be its character, still less to ratify one stripping herself of political power which she now enjoys under the Constitution, as a *condition* of her being admitted to representation in Congress. The bill, if passed in its present form, is, therefore, almost certain to be vetoed, and, so far as the political result is concerned, it will make very little difference whether it is passed in spite of his objections or not. The conflict between the President and Congress will be continued, and as each branch of the Government will have its adherents, nothing but weakness and disaster can ensue.

This ought, by all means, to be avoided; and now that Congress seems to be more disposed than hitherto to heed counsels of prudence and moderation, we trust it may be. There are certainly other modes of presenting these amendments to the favorable consideration of the States, than by prescribing them as conditions of representation. We trust some mode more reasonable in itself, and less obnoxious to just objections on constitutional grounds, may be devised and adopted. The difference between the President and Congress is now becoming, through the advancing ascendancy of more moderate counsels, so narrow and so slight that its complete removal becomes an imperative, as it ought to be a pleasing, duty.

Southern Codes for the Freedmen.

From the Tribune.

The information just communicated by the President to the House of Representatives, concerning the recent legislation of the Southern States in reference to the freedmen, will be eagerly canvassed by the friends of freedom and of equal rights in every State of the Union. Although the new constitutions of the Southern States and the proceedings of their Legislatures have all been printed down in Dixie, much of the legislation is new to the North; and we hope, therefore, that the whole Union press will avail itself of the present occasion to "diffuse political knowledge" of the most indispensable kind.

The report now presented by the Secretary of State, embraces the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas. It is well known that all these States have yielded one point to the urgent representations of the Washington Government, which all, or nearly all, would not have yielded of their own free will and accord—negro testimony in court. But even this one point has been only yielded in cases where the rights of persons or property of persons of color are concerned. Should Yankees or individuals of other detested nationalities be punished for their unwelcome intrusion into Southern society, and be so unfortunate as to have none but negro witnesses, they would in vain appeal to a Southern court for redress of their grievances and for protection.

As regards the special laws of the several States, there appears to be a considerable difference. North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Texas are liberal in comparison with Florida, South Carolina, and Mississippi, which have some very "peculiar" provisions. We gave yesterday an abstract of these provisions, which show the need of protection in which the freedmen of these States stand, as well as any elaborate argument can do. It will be seen, then, that all the three States last named provide for the flogging of negroes in cases of misdemeanor. South Carolina, especially, is fond of this corrective, and liberally provides for immediate flogging in numerous cases, when a negro is unable to pay a fine, however trifling. The establishment of schools of colored persons is made dependent upon a license, which will not be too readily given to natives of the more Northern States, or to any teachers having anti-Southern notions of the rights of the negroes. To keep up the distinctions of the two races as much as possible, the freedmen employed as farm laborers are to be designated as "servants," and their employers as "masters." The freedmen are forbidden to exercise any art, trade, or business, except that of farm laborers, without a special license; and this license, in every case, is to be good for one year only. For the special benefit of Northern planters it is enacted that when the neighbors of a planter regard his colored farm laborers as nuisances, and the judge is of the same opinion, the contracts may be dissolved, and in such case no subsequent contract between such a person and a colored servant shall be approved for two years. Among the cases when the State may take colored children from their parents in order to "apprentice" them, we find one, when the parents do not teach their children habits of industry and honesty. There would be, of course, not the least difficulty under this law to "apprentice" the whole of the young generation of the colored people.

There is only one more law—in the Mississippi Constitution—to which we will call special attention. It provides that all freedmen "who are found unlawfully assembling themselves together," and all white persons "so assembling with freedmen," shall be deemed vagrants. How long, we would like to know, will it take the courts of Mississippi to expel, under the provision of this act, every teacher of a colored school from the State?

An abstract of these laws should be in the hands of every voter of the Union party. Where its views are not yet fully harmonized as to the kind of Freedmen's Bureau the country needs, if the Act of Emancipation is to be enforced, an acquaintance with these Southern laws will soon effect it.

"Reconstruction" at the Latest Dates.

From the World.

We have all heard of the changing colors of the chameleon; of the builders of the Tower of Babel, no one of whom understood a word of the language spoken by any other; of the web of Penelope, who, to elude her lovers, ravelled out in the night all that she wove by day; of the witches in *Macbeth*, every one of whom threw a different ingredient into the caldron in which they cooked their bubbling "hell-broth;" of the frog at the bottom of the well, who jumped up three feet every day, and fell back two every night; of the stone of Sisyphus; of the tussle of the dogs in the "Iliad," all tugging with their teeth in different ways around the circumference of a rotten hide, to see which would carry off the prize; of Barnum's "happy family" of dogs, cats, monkeys, snakes, rats, guinea-pigs, barn-door fowl, bears, foxes, and what-not, all "pigging together in the same truckle-bed;" of punctuation marks shaken on a composition from a pepper-box; of the definition of wit which makes it consist of ideas which are astonished at finding themselves in each other's company; but all images of things incongruous, jarring, dissentient, all examples of abortive efforts and work ever beginning, undoing, renewing, "vanishing ere one can say it lightens," shrink abashed before the higgledy-piggledy contrivings and counter-contrivings; the jumbling proposals, amendments, withdrawals; the endless dressing, undressing, and redressing, of what is called in Congress "reconstruction."

It would require more diligence, possibly more arithmetic than we are masters of to bring together and compute all the multitudinous schemes broached by Republicans during the session. What was once jeeringly said of the London *Times*, that it had three hundred and sixty-five different opinions on every possible subject, one on each for every day in the year, is poor and barren compared to the prodigious fertility—surpassing that of "the sow of imperial augury"—of this teeming Congress. The swarming sects of new lights satirized in "Hudibras" as proceeding, in their fanatical innovations,

> "As if religion were intended
> For nothing else but to be mended,"

were less given to unsettle, resettle, and then again upset, the gospel which it was their chief duty to obey, than the tinkers at Washington are to "transmogrify" the Consitution which they have all solemnly sworn to support. They act as if the Constitution "were intended for nothing else but to be mended;" as if it were a ball of political putty on which it is "the chief duty of man," at least of a Congress-man, to train his 'prentice hand in moulding it, first into this shape, then into that, as fastidious and freaky "godsmiths" used to change the form of tools. It may be said that their intentions were good. But a certain place, of which it may not be best to take too near a view, is paved with good intentions—not abortive intentions merely, but executed intentions, in which damnable acts proceeded from worthy motives. Such is lying for the glory of God, or propagating the gospel of mercy by persecution, or torturing men's bodies for the good of their souls; crimes which find their parallel in breaking oaths to support the Constitution in the hope of making it better. Our well-intentioned Congressmen resemble the well-intentioned daughters of Jason, who cut their venerable father in pieces and boiled him in a pot, in the hope that he would come out renewed in youth—an expectation which was not realized.

All this infinite diversity of conflicting views, which has prevailed in Congress as to what ought to be done, proves that there is no necessity for doing anything. On things really necessary, it is more easy to agree than to differ. It was necessary that the Rebel State Governments in the South should be supplanted by loyal ones; and the necessity not being fanciful but real, there was no difference of opinion, and the substitution was made by common consent. It was also necessary, seeing that slavery had been overthrown by the war, confessedly in fact, but not unquestionably in law, that the subject should be put beyond future controversy by giving to the admitted fact a stable legal foundation. This necessity was, under the circumstances, real, and no voice was raised in opposition to it. Things fundamental in politics, like things fundamental in religion, are more easily agreed upon than non-essentials. The radicals find it hard to agree on further conditions of admission, because no further conditions are necessary.

Since the Senate caucus, there begins, at last, to be some prospect that Congress may settle on the reconstruction scheme, as the caucus has amended it. Like people who try to make a meal of crabs, the radicals have a great heap of shells for a mouthful of meat. Their single mouthful of meat is the party advantage of giving to the negroes a weight in Federal politics, either positive or negative, corresponding to their numbers. All else in their constitutional amendment of six sections, is "leather or prunello." To make sure that the national debt shall be paid and the Rebel debt not paid, requires no constitutional amendment. Such stuff is mere dress to hide the nakedness of the negro provision. Even the proposal to render ex-Rebel office-holders ineligible to Congress and to be chosen Presidential electors, amounts to nothing; or, at most, only to impotent revenge. If such men do not go to Congress themselves, they will dictate who shall. Make them all eligible, and they will neutralize and nullify each other's influence by their mutual jealousy and envy. Exclude them, and you knit them all together in a common cause; and by their control over public sentiment, the men sent to Congress will be their tools, and vote as they bid them. Excluding them from being Presidential electors is simply ridiculous. From the beginning of the Government Presidential electors have been mere passive tools of their political party. They have never had the shadow of free agency or independent choice.

The whole purpose of the proposed amendment is simply to make the Southern negroes count in national politics. If they do not vote, the South will lose a proportional number of Representatives, which will be a relative gain to the radicals. If the negroes do vote, the radicals expect them to vote with their party, and thus furnish positive instead of negative aid. To propose naked suffrage as an amendment to the Constitution would be a great deal more direct and simple, and it would have just as good a chance of ratification.

The Tax on Bankers' and Brokers' Sales.

From the Herald.

We notice that another effort is being made by some of the Wall street bankers to evade the payment of the Government tax on their sales of stocks. This movement has become periodical, and as regular as the appearance of strawberries. Last year, as Judge Nelson was returning from Washington to his summer residence at Cooperstown, the bankers and brokers waited upon him and secured an order to stay the enforcement of the collection of the revenue tax on their sales made on their own account. The Government officials were then required to appear at Cooperstown, a few months later, to show why a permanent injunction should not be granted. This they did; but Judge Nelson decided in favor of the bankers and brokers, and thus deprived the Government of a large amount of revenue.

The case was appealed to the Supreme Court at Washington, where the decision of Judge Nelson was reversed. The decree of the Court was not rendered until just before the adjournment of the Court, and in the meantime the bankers and brokers had accomplished their object. Several of the firms had by that time gone out of the business or formed new copartnerships, while others had failed. The Department at Washington, immediately upon the decree of the Supreme Court, directed the revenue officers to enforce the collection of the tax on brokers' sales made on their own account as well as on commission.

In accordance with this order the bankers and brokers were notified to make out their returns for the tax on sales made on their own account. A majority of the brokers readily complied with this order; the returns were being promptly made and the revenue of the Government largely increased as the result. For once there seemed to be a prospect that Wall street speculation would be compelled to pay its proportion of the revenue tax and not be able to escape and throw the burden upon the industrial interests. But just at this stage Judge Nelson again turns up, journeying from Washington to his summer resort at Cooperstown. No sooner is his arrival known here than Clark, Dodge & Co. apply to him for an injunction restraining the internal revenue collectors from collecting tax upon their sales of stocks and other securities, whether made on their own account or on account of others, on the ground that they are doing business under a banker's license and therefore are not required to pay a tax on such transactions.

Judge Nelson forthwith granted an order staying proceedings, and notified the revenue officials, as in the former case, to appear at Cooperstown to show why a permanent injunction should not be issued, and then resumed his journey to his summer residence. The brokers, having thus secured another year's exemption from the tax, are perfectly content. It, upon argument of the case, Judge Nelson grants a permanent injunction, then all that the brokers in Wall street will have to do is to throw up their licenses as brokers and take out a banker's license, and they can all escape the revenue tax. Thus it will be seen that there is an important question involved in this matter—one which largely affects the revenue of the Government.

We understand that there is at the present time nearly one and a half million of dollars of tax held back by bankers, on one pretext or another, which they expect to retain as their own profits, if this injunction is finally granted. This, as a matter of course, is a sum worth contending for, and with that amount back of them an extraordinary pressure will be made to secure a decision. The law on this subject is very plain, and it was clearly the intention of its framers that all sales of stocks should pay a tax. The decision of the Supreme Court has removed every quibble on the part of the licensed brokers. But now the bankers come in with another excuse, with the evident intention of getting rid of the payment of the tax. This being the case, we call upon Congress to so arrange the phraseology of the new internal revenue law, before it is finally passed, that there can be no doubt as to its meaning, and remove all plea or excuse for an injunction in the future.

But there is another very important phase to this question. The present law specially stipulates that all brokers and bankers shall pay, upon all sales of stocks and bonds, one-twentieth of one per cent., and on sales of gold, silver, bullion, and coin, one-tenth of one per cent. Now it is the established custom of the bankers and brokers to charge all their customers the Government tax, in addition to their own fees. This is the universal rule. Therefore, in all sales made on commission, the customer pays the tax—not the banker and broker. They simply retain the tax required by law to pay over to the Government. This move of Clark, Dodge & Co. is, therefore, simply an effort on the part of the bankers to add the amount thus collected from their customers to their own profits. If, however, now that they have received this one-twentieth or one-tenth of one per cent., as the case may be, on the plea that they have got to pay that amount to the revenue officer, they turn around and secure an injunction, on the ground that they are not liable for that tax, then they have defrauded their customers. If they are not required by law to pay that tax to the Government, then every one of their customers can recover, by legal proceedings, the amount thus paid.

It certainly was not the intention of the Government to levy a tax on sales of stock for the sole purpose of increasing the fees of the bankers. The tax was fixed for the purpose of obtaining a revenue. The one-twentieth and one-tenth of one per cent., collected of the customers does not belong to the bankers and brokers, nor can they legally retain it under the law upon any other pretext whatever except to pay it over to the tax collector. If they are not required by the law to pay the tax to the Government, then the tax has been fraudulently taken away from their customers. We, therefore, advise all of those parties who have been selling stocks and gold through Clark, Dodge & Co., or any other bankers who refuse to pay the Government tax, to commence legal proceedings forthwith and bring this question to a test. Let us know to whom this money belongs. If it does not belong to the Government, then the bankers will be compelled to refund it to their customers, and they have made themselves criminally liable under the State laws for obtaining money under false pretenses.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA May 2, 1866

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi annual dividend of FIVE PERCENT. on the capital stock of the Company, free of National and State taxes, payable on and after May 20, 1866.

Blank powers of attorney or collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

5 3 20t

OFFICE OF THE WAREHOUSING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, MAY 29, 1866

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, DOCK Street, on MONDAY June 4, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.

5 29 6t*

OFFICE PORTAGE OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 1003 South BROAD Street, Philadelphia.

The proprietors of the shares who have neglected to pay the sum duly assessed thereon (TWENTY CENTS) by the action of the Board of Directors in pursuance of the terms of the Charter of this Company, are hereby requested to take notice that a sufficient number of shares to pay all assessments with necessary and incidental charges thereon will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY June 5, at 12 M.

5 14 18t H. M. HUNSICKER, Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Experiment, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY, and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pennsylvania April 4, 1866 5 10

TO THE SOLDIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, May 1, 1866.

In obedience to authority vested in me by a resolution adopted by the Convention of Soldiers held in this city on the eighth day of March 1866, I do hereby request the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania to meet in their respective Legislative Districts and elect Delegates, not exceeding five in number to represent their district in a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on TUESDAY, the fifth of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Where any Representative district comprises more than one county, the manner of electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the soldiers of the district for such conference as will result in a fair representation of each county.

Citizens who have borne arms in defense of the nation against treason have especial interest in the purposes of this Convention, and it is desirable that as full a representation of the brave defenders of the country as possible should be secured on this occasion.

J. F. HARTRANFT, Late Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

Papers favorable to the cause will please publish the above. 5 4 6 5

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN HAVE been duly elected Officers of the PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, to serve for the ensuing year:—

PRESIDENT.
JOSEPH S. PEROT.

MANAGERS.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL,
CHARLES H. CUMMINGS,
JAMES A. WRIGHT,
HOWARD HINCHMAN,
CHARLES KNECHT,
SENECA E. MALONE,
NATHAN BROOKE,
JOHN H. MICHENER.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL L. WARD.

Subscriptions will be received at the Rooms of the Corn Exchange Association, for the balance of the capital stock, daily, from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

(Signed) SAMUEL L. WARD, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 11, 1866 5 11 1m

FAIR TO SECURE A HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM MEMBERS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—The ladies of EBENEZER M. E. CHURCH would respectfully solicit Donations in Money, Flowers, Useful and Fancy Articles, for the above object. Donations may be sent to Mrs. T. W. Simpers, No. 408 Catharine street; Mrs. D. H. Bowen, No. 815 S. Second street; and Mrs. Charles Thompson, No. 1216 S. Second street.

The Fair will be held at Concert Hall, commencing June 11, 1866. 5 18 20t

NOTICE.—ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PETROLEUM STORAGE COMPANY of Philadelphia will be held at Office of the Company, No. 327 WALNUT street (up stairs), on MONDAY, the 4th day of June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of FIVE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year.

5 29 tutl 1sm5t F. B. HUBBELL, Secretary.

THE SALE OF TICKETS FOR THE CHICAGO PRIZE CONCERT to be given May 28, and postponed until July 9, will continue as heretofore at the principal Hotels in this city. Those desirous of procuring tickets or the Philadelphia agent may send their orders, and they will receive prompt attention.

Address M. A. WILBUR, William Penn Hotel, 5 3ow1m10t Philadelphia.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE McElheny Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock ($200,000), clear of State Tax, payable on and after 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 218 Walnut street. Transfer books will reopen on the 23d instant.

CHARLES H. REEVES, 5 17 Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR ALSO.

Regenerating Extract of Mille fleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY st., N. Y. 33§

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, 7 17§ No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has let nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDE BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

STOVES RANGES &c.

UNION OIL STOVES,

A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out of order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-Iron Heater are the only special articles of furniture required. For all other purposes ordinary stove furniture may be used.

DAVID H. LOSEY,
SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 38 South FIFTH Street.

Liberal discount to the trade. 4 17 3m rp

CULVER'S NEW PATENT DEEP SAND-JOINT HOT-AIR FURNACE

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 § No. 1152 MARKET STREET.

27 GAS COOKING STOVES. 27

THE EAGLE GAS STOVES

Are warranted to BAKE, BROIL, BOIL, ROAST, TOAST, STEW, HEAT IRONS, ETC. ETC.

NO DUST, DIRT, SMOKE, OR ASHES,

And are more economical than Wood, Coal, or Oil.

G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent.
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 UNIVERSAL CLOTHES- 27 WRINGER.

The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator. We warrant this Wringer, and no other.

G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent.
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 THE CELEBRATED 27 DOTY WASHING MACHINE.

For sale at G. W. LOOMIS',
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 REFRIGERATORS, 27

ICE COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, CARPET SWEEPERS, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, ETC. AT G. W. LOOMIS',
5 25 fmwlm No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Batz Boilers, Newhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers CHASE, SHARP & THOMPSON,
5 19 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES and Blinds.—Fine assortment always on hand. Also Preventive of Damp Walls in Dwellings. Paper Hangers sent to all parts of the country.

H. A. BURTON,
5 29 17trp* No. 115 N. FOURTH Street, above Arch.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.—S. F. BAILDERSTON & SON,
5 24 30t* No. 907 SPRING GARDEN Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LINE OF

Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co

TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co

MAHANOY CITY HOTEL,
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill co.

WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O

ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Werdersville P. O., Berks co

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. B. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.

COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Charles Boedermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY,
J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berks co

YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
S. R. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co

LITIZ SPRINGS,
Samuel Lichtenthaler, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
Alexander S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co

APRIL 21, 1866. 4 23 3m

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1.

There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean front of over 1200 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and in full view of the sea.

A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a feature possessed by few hotels outside of large cities.

The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, address

J. F. CAKE, Congress Hall.

Hassler's Brass and String Band. 5 29

THE PIER HOUSE,

PORT PENN, DELAWARE.

JONATHAN DRAPER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor having purchased this well-known house, is now prepared to receive boarders at $8 00 per week.

The lovers of good gunning and fishing can here fully enjoy that luxury.

Excellent bathing, and a magnificent beach extending for miles. 5 26 1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great duction in price of his large and well assorted stock o

Diamonds,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Silverware, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS,

OF THE

Most Superior Workmanship,

AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros' Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No. 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those who may patronize our store will find our plated goods far superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.

5 26§ BOWMAN & LEONARD.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11 smth §rp Below Fourth.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FULL STOCK OF

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY, AND FANCY AND PLAIN SILVER-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. (5 26§

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC

We are offering our stock o.

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVERWARE,

AT A DISCOUNT,

Fully equivalent to the heavy decline in Gold.

CLARK & BIDDLE,
5 22 trp No. 712 CHESNUT Street.

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ No. 13 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

PACKING BOXES

Of all kinds, and for all use, supplied at short notice, by advantages for making are the best in the city, and prices lowest. Call for a list of prices before you buy, at corner of TWELFTH and NOBLE Streets.

Fruit dealers supplied.
5 28 1m* ALBERT D. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,

Northwest Corner of EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets,

Have just opened, at their new Store—

100 dozen Linen Huckaback Towels, large size, 37½ cents; Linen Towels, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37½, up to $1 00.

Table Linens, Napkins and Doylies.

Best makes Shirting Linens.

WHITE GOODS. WHITE GOODS.

A large assortment of soft-finish Cambrics, Jaconets and Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns and Swiss Muslins.

Fine quality Shroud Muslins.

White Piques, 50, 69, 75, 80, 90, and $1 00 per yard.

Nainsook Plaid Muslins, 25, 30, 37½ up to 75

Nainsook Stripe Muslins 25, 31, 37½ up to 62½.

Hair Cord Stripe and Plaid Muslins.

Just opened, a new lot of Marseilles Quilts, from $5 00 up to $15 00, at less than importer's prices.

Honey Comb and Lancaster Quilts

Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at the very lowest market prices.

Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.

American Prints and Ginghams.

Fine Scotch Ginghams.

A good assortment of Black Silks. Fine quality black all-wool Delaines, 45 cents; double-width black all-wool Delaines, 56 and 75 cents; black Delaines, double width, fine quality, 87½ cents; black and white plaid Mohairs, 37½ cents; very cheap, fine quality black Alpacas.

Figured Mohair Lustres, 40 cents a yard.

Double-width white Barege.

Linen Fans, from 19 cents up to $1 00.

A large assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Needle-worked Bands, Edgings, Insertings, and Flouncing Dimity Bands.

Silk Sun Umbrellas, and Hoop Skirts.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

N B—Just opened, a new lot of French Soaps, Pomades and Extracts, Tooth Brushes and Buffalo Dressing Combs. The above were imported to order, and are very cheap. 2 4§

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER

No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,

Have just opened a complete stock o

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

300 pieces plain and striped Jaconets, the newest styles

Shirred and Tucked Muslins, which we are offering at low prices.

500 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at old prices 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents.

A full assortment of the newest design LACE COLLARS and COLLARETTES, from 37 cents up to $10.

GLOVES—GLOVES.

A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which we invite attention, which we offer at low figures.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

GABRIELLE SKIRTS.

The newest, most desirable, and stylish Skirts now worn.

TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article for ladies wear 9 12

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES,

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFERS AT LOW PRICES,

2000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,

Including all varieties Shirred, Fluted, Tucked, Plaid, Striped, Plain and Figured MUSLINS, suitable for White Bodies and Dresses.

100 pieces PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, desirable styles for Dresses.

Cluny Valenciennes and other Laces; Insertings, Edgings, Flouncings and Bands, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Collars, Sleeves, etc.

The above are offered for sale CHEAP, and in great VARIETY.

LADIES WOULD DO WELL TO EXAMINE.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET. No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' 628
HOOP-SKIRT
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.

Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Those of "*OUR OWN MAKE*" are *superior* in *finish* and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warrants to give satisfaction.

Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. 2 4§

COAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN,

DEALER IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.

BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS' COAL. 7 6§

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

IN ORDER TO SAVE MONEY AND GET AN article that nearly every one is rushing for, buy PRESTON COAL, at $6 75 per ton Egg and Stove size; also the genuine Eagle Vein Coal at same price; and a very fine quality of Lehigh at $7 50 per ton for Egg and Stove, delivered to all parts of the city, free of slate and dirt. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street. 5 24

BENDER'S

COAL AND ICE DEPOT,

S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS.

Offers the celebrated West Lehigh Coal from the Greenwood Colliery, Stove, Egg and Heater size $7 50; Nut at $6 50. Also the very superior Schuylkill Coal, from the Beaversdale Colliery, Nut size, $6 00. All other sizes $7 00.

All Coal warranted and taken back free of expense to the purchaser, if not as represented. Also, the Coal forfeited if not full weight. 2 10 6m

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,

No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET

4 16 3m N. E. CORNER OF RACE

RESTAURANT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Finest old and new ALES, at 5 cents per glass.

GOOD ONE-DIME EATING BAR.

The choicest Liquors always on hand.

No. 533 CHESNUT STREET.

3 10 2m HENRY BECKER Manager.

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHT of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps. It prevents the Chimney from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them; they cost but ten cents. No. 205 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 3 10

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.

PROCEEDINGS IN COUNCILS.—The Stated Meeting of Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

Select Council.—A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Water Works, in answer to a resolution as to what contracts have been given out and work done by the Department since the passage of the ordinance appropriating the one million dollars loan for the extension of the Water Works. The Engineer reports that the work done is as follows:—30-inch main in Poplar street; 20-inch main in Washington street; crib in front of Fairmount dam; improvements at Delaware Works; 48-inch main from Fairmount to Corinthian avenue reservoir; 30-inch main from Corinthian avenue to Kensington reservoir; Roxborough reservoir; engine at Roxborough. The entire amount expended to date from this loan is $272,238·77. Of this amount there was expended for work and material under written contract, $147,018·55; wages paid to men employed directly by the Department, $76,679·73; labor, material, and supplies ordered without written contract, $33,666·38; damages, $1200; real estate, $13,629·11; license for extension of wharf, $45.

The Committee on Water reported an amendment appropriating $8449·98 for the purpose of managing the Germantown Water Works for the remainder of the year 1866. Agreed to.

The Committee on Schools reported an ordinance for the purchase of a lot on Callowhill street, near Dillwyn street, for school purposes. Agreed to.

The Committee on Prison reported that the prison is overcrowded, and submitted an ordinance for the purchase of a lot adjoining the prison, for the purpose of extending the prison. (The price is $12,500). The ordinance was postponed.

Mr. Freeman offered a resolution requesting citizens to testify their respect for General Scott by closing windows during the time of the funeral, and directing the Commissioner of City Property to have the State House bell tolled between the hours of twelve and two o'clock on Friday (to-day). Agreed to.

Mr. Wagner, from the Committee on Law, submitted a report in regard to the right of members of Councils to act as Trustees of the Gas Works. The opinion of the City Solicitor is that a Trustee may be elected a member of Councils, but Councils cannot elect one of its own number as Trustee. The Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The same Committee reported that the City Solicitor had been addressed in regard to the power of Councils to prosecute for misdemeanor the City Commissioner for illegal practices in giving contracts for supplies for 1865. The City Solicitor is of opinion that Councils have such power.

William S. Grant and William J. Taylor were elected Trustees of the *City Ice Boat*. Adjourned.

In Common Council.—Mr. Harper offered the following resolutions on the death of Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott:—

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, that we have heard with profound sorrow and regret, of the death of Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, the late illustrious commander of the army of the United States, whose name is indissolubly connected with the honor and glory of his country, and whose fame has proclaimed him the greatest captain of the age in which his services were rendered.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased, as well as with our fellow-citizens generally, in their great loss; that we revere his many virtues, and condole ourselves in the belief that his departed spirit is enjoying a blessed immortality.

Resolved That a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded to the surviving members of the family of the lamented dead, and that the members of Councils wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Unanimously adopted.

A communication from firemen, asking that the State House bell be rung at all times for fires, was referred to the Committee on Fire and Trusts.

The resolution offered by Mr. Evans at the last stated meeting, providing for the appointment of a committee of five of Common Council to examine into the management of the Philadelphia Gas Works, was taken up and passed—yeas 36, nays none.

The ordinances from Select Council providing for laying water pipe, and also for the sale of certificate of loan, were agreed to.

The amendment to the resolutions in reference to the death of General Scott was concurred in.

The resolutions from Select Council discharging the Committee on Law from the further consideration of the subject of Trustees of the Gas Works receiving pay for services was taken up, when Mr. Hetzel moved to amend by directing the City Solicitor to proceed to collect the money paid the two Trustees for services. Mr. Evans moved to amend by adding the names of others who had been paid. The whole subject was voted down.

Mr. Harper offered a resolution requesting the Commissioner of City Property to inform Councils by what authority he has issued proposals for work at Fairmount Park without authority of Councils. Agreed to.

Mr. Billington submitted a resolution to the effect that Councils will visit Chicago and St. Louis during the summer recess, and that a joint committee be appointed to make the arrangements, providing that the city be at no expense. Agreed to.

POLICE AFFAIRS.—William Sloan, colored, had a hearing before the Recorder yesterday, on the charge of stealing $240 from Alexander Jones, recently discharged from the navy. Jones testified that Kennet Sloan also made great professions of friendship for him, though he had never seen him before, and invited him into a house, where he fell asleep, and was robbed. The honorable discharge of Jones was got from the boot of Sloan. Held for trial.

Christian Herman was arrested at Fifth and Jefferson streets, on Wednesday, on the charge of reckless driving. Alderman Shoemaker held him for trial.

Edward Dugan had a hearing before the Recorder, yesterday, on the charge of committing a violent assault and battery on Michael Fitzgerald, a chairman. The assault was committed at Chestnut and Ninth streets. Dugan, it is alleged, using a blackjack. He was held to bail to answer the assault and battery, and the charge of carrying a concealed deadly weapon.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new and beautiful brown stone chapel, at Broad and Oxford streets, was dedicated last evening. The building has a front of 42 feet on Broad and 80 feet on Oxford street, and cost $18,000 and $2500 for furnishing it. From the report, read by Mr. J. S. Cummings, it appears that the idea of establishing a church in this locality originated in a Sunday School, organized on the last Sunday in January, 1864. The ground purchased for the chapel is 100 by 239 feet, and it is the design of the movers in this enterprise to commence at once the erection of a first-class church, in connection with the chapel, to be called the Carmel Presbyterian Church. About $30,000 has already been contributed towards the new church. The exercises last evening consisted of singing, reading of the Scriptures, and addresses by Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., and the Rev. Walcott Calkins.

DISCHARGED.—John Pennypacker and an individual well known as Dr. Burdell, indicted on the charge of dealing in counterfeit money, on the oath of H. O. Wright, the Government detective who had been indicted in Washington for passing counterfeit money, and who absented himself at the last term of the Court, and was committed for contempt by Judge Cadwalader, were before the United States District Court yesterday. As Judge Cadwalader, in a case tried the day previous, had instructed the jury that it would not be safe to convict on the testimony of Wright alone, and as there was no other witness either in the case of Pennypacker or Burdell, the bills of indictment were laid before the jury without testimony, and verdicts of not guilty taken. Wright would have testified that he bought counterfeits from them. The defendants were discharged.

POLICE ITEMS.—Cornelius Boyer, alias William Simpson, was charged yesterday afternoon, on the oath of Theodore Mann, bootmaker, No. 109 South Tenth street, with passing a $50 counterfeit United States greenback. Mr. Mann testified that Boyer has dealt with him for a number of years; some time during March last he ordered a pair of shoes, and gave the $50 bill in payment; he then said to witness that he wished him to make him two more pairs of gaiters; that he would call for them in a week or two; that he was a dealer in horses; witness took the note to bank; it was pronounced bogus; Boyer never called for the shoes.

Detective Henderson testified that he knew the accused as Cornelius Boyer, or "Big Tom;" do not think he is a dealer in horses; have known him for several years; he formerly kept tavern on South Front street.

Boyer was held to answer at Court by United States Commissioner Sargeant.

James McManus was charged yesterday morning with obtaining goods under false pretenses. It seems that in the spring of 1858 McManus called at the jewelry manufactory of Messrs. Dreer & Seers, Sansom street near Sixth, and represented that he was extensively engaged in business in the city of Caraccas, Venezuela, naming a number of firms in that place for reference. By this means he succeeded in obtaining twelve gold chains, valued at $216·94. Some time after the transaction Messrs. Dreer & Seers ascertained that they had been swindled. They at once endeavored to ferret out the guilty party, but were unsuccessful until Wednesday, when they ascertained that he was in the city; a warrant was then issued for his arrest. McManus states that he pawned the chains. He was held in $1500 bail to answer at Court by Alderman White.

A young man named J. H. Stine was charged yesterday morning with larceny. It appears that the accused was formerly employed in a store in Clearfield, Pa. A few days ago he left, stating that he was coming to this city in search of employment. After he had started his employer discovered that he had been robbed, and alleges that the accused is guilty of the crime. He wrote to Messrs. White & Pechin, merchants, on Market street, near Fourth, giving a description of Stine, and for them to look out for him. Yesterday morning he entered their store in search of employment. While one of the firm engaged his attention, another person stepped out and called in an officer, who took him into custody. He will be sent to Clearfield for trial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon two well-diggers, who had dug a large well in a yard at Quince and Locust streets, lost their lives from foul air. The well had been dug alongside an old one, and it was tapped, one of the men being down at the time. The foul air at once overcame him, and the other, proceeding to his assistance, was rendered unconscious also. An alarm being given, the members of a neighboring fire company hurried to the scene, and succeeded in getting the men out. One of them was dead, and the other died almost immediately after. The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies, and a verdict of death by suffocation was rendered. The names of the men were Paul Donnelly and William McCue, the first 37 years old and the other 48. Both were married.

FIRE MATTERS.—The Pennsylvania Hose Company will leave this evening for Buffalo, by the way of Williamsport and Elmira, taking with them their new carriage. About fifty members will participate in the excursion. After a visit to Niagara Falls, the Company will return by way of Albany and New York, reaching here on Saturday week.

ELECTION BY COUNCILS.—Councils met in caucus yesterday, and elected the following officers:—For Port Wardens—Richard Wiley, George W. Hacker, Samuel V. Merrick, George T. Parry, Samuel J. Christian, Thomas B. Beck, Oscar Thompson, and Captain E. A. Landell. Trustees of the Northern Liberties Gas Works—Townsend Yearsley and E. H. Fitler.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM G. PERRY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

HAS REMOVED FROM

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE,

TO [5 25 fmwlm

No. 728 ARCH STREET.

FINE STATIONERY, OF THE BEST Quality. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

ARNOLD'S INK, FABER'S PENCILS, AND Gillott's Steel Pens, all genuine, sold by W. G PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH street, Philadelphia.

BLANK BOOKS IN LARGE VARIETY, of my own manufacture. SELLING AT LOWEST CASH RATES. W. G. PERRY No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

ENVELOPES, LETTER, CAP, AND BILL Paper, AT LOW CASH PRICES. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

GOLD PENS, NATIONAL BANK PENS, Perry's fine Steel Pens, Etc. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH street, Philadelphia. 5 25 fmwlm

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc. cleaned and refinished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,

3 12 mths No. 510 RACE Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

(For many years connected with MITCHELL'S SALOONS, No. 523 CHESNUT Street), would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an

Ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

AT No. 1121 CHESNUT STREET,

(GIRARD ROW),

Where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of all who may favor him with their custom. JACOB H. BURDSALL.

PHILADELPHIA, May, 1866. [5 12 im

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR—CLYMER OR GEARY, as may be chosen—together with the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, Etc., may be obtained as usual at QUEEN'S NEWS-STAND, 12 Corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE. Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6¾ o'clock this evening. 1 31 ly

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth. LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers. WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager. Doors open at 7 15. Curtain rises at 8. THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 1, BENEFIT OF THE TALENTED AND SPARKLING MISS EMMA WEBB, MISS EMMA WEBB, MISS EMMA WEBB, AND FIFTH NIGHT OF THE WEBB SISTERS, WEBB SISTERS, WEBB SISTERS, WEBB SISTERS, MISSES ADA AND EMMA, MISSES ADA AND EMMA, MISSES ADA AND EMMA, who will appear in TWO GLORIOUS PIECES. The performance will commence with the Comedietta entitled THE NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER. THE NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER. THE NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER To conclude with the favorite Protean Farce entitled TWICE MARRIED, TWICE MARRIED, TWICE MARRIED, in both of which the WEBB SISTERS will appear. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 2. GRAND WEBB SISTERS MATINEE. Admission to evening performance, 25c. 50c and $1

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE.—CHANGE OF TIME. Begins at 8 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½ BENEFIT! BENEFIT! LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MRS. JOHN DREW, when she will appear in THREE PIECES AND THREE CHARACTERS. COMEDY, DRAMA, AND FARCE. THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 1, NINE POINTS OF THE LAW Mrs. Smyth.....Mrs. JOHN DREW AGNES DE VERE; OR, THE WIFE'S REVENGE. Agnes de Vere.....Mrs JOHN DREW THE DEAD SHOT. Louisa Lovetrick.....Mrs JOHN DREW Saturday—MRS. JOHN DREW'S Last Night. Monday—Reappearance of MISS LUCY RUSHTON. Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets. Begins quarter to 8. THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 1, BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear for the first time in Philadelphia as THE STRANGER, in Kotzebue's pathetic Play, in five acts, of THE STRANGER; OR, MISANTHROPY AND REPENTANCE, and as DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN, making a GRAND DOUBLE BILL. Saturday, Tom Taylor's Tragedy of THE FOOL'S REVENGE. MR EDWIN BOOTH AS THE DUKE'S JESTER. Monday—Eighteenth Night of MR. EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth. NEW MANAGEMENT. Sole Lessee and Manager.....H. A. EARNSHAW Will open for the Summer Season, ON SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, and will be conducted as a FIRST-CLASS THEATRE. Improvements will be made at an expense of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. 5 21

FOR ONLY ONE WEEK.—BIERSTADT'S last work, "STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS" will be exhibited for one week longer, at Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown's, No 914 CHESNUT Street for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Boys' Home. Single tickets, Twenty-five Cents. 5 29 6t

GYMNASIUM FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN, N. E. CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING, ALL SUMMER. Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, the best preventive against sickness of the coming summer 5 24 3m Professors HILLEBRAND & LEWIS.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. 5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c

WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESNUT STREET, *ARE OFFERING DAILY* ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN HATS AND BONNETS, *INCLUDING THE POPULAR* JAPANESE AND MEDALLION HATS. 4 18 2mrp

MRS. R. DILLON, Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street, Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY: Misses' and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. [3 15 4m

LADIES' CLOAKS, BASQUES, ETC. MADE AND TRIMMED IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, FROM THE BEST GOODS, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. EVENS & CO., 5 11 2m No. 23 South NINTH Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL. C. BENKERT & SON MANUFACTURERS OF FINE BOOTS AND SHOES Have removed from their Old Stand, No. 48 South FOURTH Street, to No. 716 CHESNUT STREET. Having purchased the entire business of Mr Leonard Benkert, thus bringing together an immense stock of goods, they will be in position to supply the wants of the community at prices somewhat below those heretofore charged. Their increased facilities also enable them to make a style of BOOTS AND SHOES for Youths far superior to what is made elsewhere. The best BOOTS AND SHOES for Ladies, also made to order. 4 20 fmw2m

SAFE FOR SALE. A SECOND-HAND Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe FOR SALE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 4§ 3

CARPETINGS, &c

JUST RECEIVED, YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE VELVET CARPETS, *NEW DESIGNS.* J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 904 CHESNUT STREET.

3-4 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, *WHITE, RED, AND FANCY* CANTON MATTINGS. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 904 CHESNUT STREET.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS, *FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,* WITH EXTRA BORDERS. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 904 CHESNUT STREET

500 PIECES *NEW PATTERNS* ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 904 [3 20 3mrp CHESNUT STREET.

"GLEN ECHO MILLS," *GERMANTOWN, PA.* McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN, Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Etc. *WAREHOUSE,* No. 509 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE, Philadelphia. RETAIL DEPARTMENT [3 6 3mrp No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

MARVIN'S SAFES. MARVIN'S SAFES. MARVIN'S SAFES. MARVIN'S SAFES. ANOTHER SUCCESS. ANOTHER SUCCESS. ANOTHER SUCCESS. GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON! MARVIN'S PATENT TRIUMPHANT! Messrs. W. M. BIRD & Co., Charleston, May 2, 1866:—Gentlemen:—I feel it a duty I owe you to express my entire satisfaction in regard to Marvin's Safes, for which you are agents. They have proved all you have recommended. In the great fire on King street, April 5, which destroyed "Robb's" block, and my entire stock of groceries and liquors, my books and papers were preserved in good condition, and it affords me great pleasure to testify to the excellent quality of these safes as they are justly entitled to the highest confidence of the public. Respectfully yours, W. I. TRIM. The above Safes for sale by MARVIN & CO., No. 721 CHESNUT Street, (Masonic Hall), Philadelphia, 5 28 12t and No. 265 BROADWAY, New York.

RANDALL & CO, PERFUMERS AND IMPORTERS, No. 1302 CHESNUT Street. Fine English Toilet Soaps, IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED. Also, Triple French Extracts and Perfumes. We have constantly on hand every variety of PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES. Extracts, Powders, Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Waters, Shaving Creams, Cosmetiques, Tooth Pastes, Brushes, etc. 3 2 3m

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North SIXTH Street, MANUFACTURER OF VENETIAN BLINDS, AND WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [4 4 2mrp STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

DANNEY'S WASHING MACHINE Best in the City. IT SAVES TIME, SAVES LABOR, SAVES CLOTHES. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE. For sale at the Furniture Store of Agents Wanted. J. HAAS, 5 26 No. 837 MARKET Street.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, 16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK. STOCKS AND GOLD *BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,* HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 2 1

DAVIES BROTHERS, No. 225 DOCK STREET, BANKERS AND BROKERS, BUY AND SELL UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s. UNITED STATES 7 3-10s. ALL ISSUES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31 5

HARPER, DURNEY & CO. BANKERS, *STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,* No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 3 5 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS REMOVED During the erection of the new Bank building, TO 1 17 4p No. 305 CHESNUT STREET

5'20S.—FIVE-TWENTIES. 7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES WANTED. *DE HAVEN & BROTHER,* 1 7 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO. SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 814 CHESNUT Street, FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL," 8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., 8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, BROAD STREET, BELOW CHESNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned having leased the above favorite house, and having Refitted and Refurnished it Throughout in the most Elegant Manner, IT IS NOW OPEN *FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.* The present Proprietors will spare no pains to maintain the character it has always enjoyed as being one of the best of the *FIRST-CLASS HOTELS* Of the country, and those who favor them with their patronage may be assured that nothing will be left undone to secure the comfort and satisfaction of their guests. BAKER & FARLEY. MAY 12, 1866. 5 12 1mrp

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY. LACEY, MEEKER & CO., No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET, OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22·50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY do	do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27·50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15·00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30·00 to 80
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12·00 to 150
GENTS' do	do	6·00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets, Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises. 3 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

ESTABLISHED 1795. A. S. ROBINSON, French Plate Looking-Glasses, ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC Manufacturer of all kinds of Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order. No. 910 CHESNUT STREET, THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL, PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 §

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI. WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP *PRINCIPAL DEPOT,* No. 771 South THIRD Street Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. Its remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Formerly *Press* office. Charles H. Graffen, *Sunday Mercury* office. James Nolen, *Inquirer* office. William F. Corbit, Associated Press. William B. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets. A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets. James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street. H. A. Davis, No. 325 Gaskill street. John Woodside, No. 1331 Frankford street. Robert Thompson, No. 1108 Walter street. R. G. Marco, No. 626 Franklin street. J. Gebloff, No. 721 S. Second street. John Seymour, No. 512 S. Front street. E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street. H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street. L. Yates, No. 605 Arch street. Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street. Mary Caldwell, No. 1022 Sansom street. W. Thomas, No. 29 N. Fourth street. T. McCarthy, No. 109 Peters's alley. George Wilson, No. 236 Race street. W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street. M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Locust street. S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton. Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street. R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets. E. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street. William Barns, No. 515 South Front street. S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager. John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street. Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc., DILKS & SON, Druggists, N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S, DYOTT & CO.'S, And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, 3 20 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOLERA DISARMED!!! The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed.

DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 226, 230, and 302 HENRY Street, New York; Office, No. 42 CEDAR Street.

This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its DISINFECTING FLUIDS for sick rooms, nurseries, urinals, water-closets, privies, cesspools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons and public institutions of all kinds, slaughter-houses, offal and fat-boiling establishments; all kinds of manures (immensely increasing the value of the latter to every farmer) and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places *healthful air;* they are DESTROYERS, and *not merely absorbents* of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, which, with hundreds of others, can be seen at the Company's office.

DELAVAN HOUSE, ALBANY, March 30, 1866.—To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company—Dear Sir:—It is all it is represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors. T. ROESSEL & CO.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1866.—To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company—Dear Sir:—We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effect upon every matter is complete and instantaneous. C. A. PETERSON, Astor House.

N. B. These Disinfectants are used by the scavengers, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York.

POWELL & THOMPSON, No 42 CEDAR St., N. Y. General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas. 5 18 3m

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

SUCCESSFUL TESTS.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK. GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON, S. C. GREAT FIRE IN WADDINGTON. GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.

MARVIN'S SAFES. IN EVERY INSTANCE SAVED ALL THEIR CONTENTS.

MARVIN & CO., No. 721 Chesnut Street, (Masonic Hall). No. 265 Broadway, New York. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. SECOND-HAND SAFES; HOUSE SAFES. SAFES EXCHANGED. [5 26 2mrp

REFRIGERATORS.

REFRIGERATORS. SMITH & RICHARDSON, Agents for the sale of the justly celebrated CHARCOAL LINED REFRIGERATORS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FROM $6·50 TO $25·00. 5 2 1m5p] No. 611 MARKET Street.

GROCERIES.

TEAS REDUCED TO $1, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

ROASTED COFFEE REDUCED TO 30 CTS. at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

40 CTS. BEST MILD COFFEE, AT INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES AT WHOLESALE prices, at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them.

GREEN COFFEES FROM 22 TO 28 CTS. A pound at INGRAM'S Tea Warehouse, No. 43 S. SECOND Street. Try them 1 16 6m

DENTISTRY.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED without pain.—Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered. 5 21 6m Dr. C. L. MUNNS, No. 731 SPRUCE Street.

STAMPING IN COLORS GRATIS.—A FINE assortment of English, French, and German PAPER AND ENVELOPES. The latest London and Paris style of VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS. A large stock of POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, WRITING-DESKS, PORTFOLIOS, and every description of Stationary at reasonable prices. MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED, R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Card Engravers, 5 16 1mrp No. 913 ARCH Street.

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1866.

The Philosophy of Our Position.

THE *Age* quotes, with apparent approval, some extracts from a recent letter written by General MARTINDALE to Senator SHERMAN. It parades certain truisms in it with great gusto, as though anybody doubted that the mass of the Rebels were, in a certain sense, "sincere." But what of that? Does that make the three hundred thousand lives we have sacrificed any the less precious, or the three thousand millions of dollars we have spent any the less valuable? Sincerity is a very poor plea to set up as an excuse for crime. The *Age* says: "Here is a Republican soldier who says that in his opinion the South could not help fighting, and 'was right' to fight."

The *Age* is dishonest. It seeks to make it appear that General MARTINDALE asserts that the South was morally right, and justified in fighting. It knows better. What MARTINDALE said was this:—"In my opinion, while the institution of slavery continued to form their habits and national character, *they were right in regarding the differences between us as irreconcilable and irrepressible.*" This is merely Mr. SEWARD'S old doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict" between freedom and slavery over again. Of course, while they persisted in believing, with the *Age*, that slavery was morally right, economically profitable and socially desirable, neither they nor anybody else could regard the differences between them and us as other than "irreconcilable and irrepressible."

But the very gist of MARTINDALE'S whole letter the *Age* fails to see or appreciate, although, for a wonder, it publishes it. It is where he says:—

"In that resort to war the whole cause of difference was involved and stated. If we of the North had failed in the war, we should have been constrained to concede that slavery, and its incidents and consequences in the formation of Southern society, ha been confirmed and established, *and must prevail throughout the country as the condition of the renewed union.*

"Southern men knew that their defeat involved the destruction of slavery *and its consequences*

"We all know, North and South, that the attempt to reorganize the opposing systems of free and slave society under our Government is madness, because it must rekindle civil war."

This covers the whole question, and states the issue most admirably. The war was between two great systems of society—between irreconcilable and antagonistic ideas. Had the South triumphed, slavery, *with "all its incidents and consequences,"* must have prevailed throughout the country *"as the condition of renewed Union."* So, on the other hand, the North having triumphed, freedom, *with all its incidents and consequences, must prevail throughout the country as the condition of renewed Union.*

That is true and sound doctrine, and we thank General MARTINDALE for putting the philosophy of the issue so plainly before the people. All our trouble arises from the unwillingness of the South, and especially of its Northern allies—the Democrats—to accept this plain statement of the case. They are not willing to acknowledge that the South, with its systems and ideas, was really overthrown in the war. They are still striving to save as many as possible of the *"incidents and consequences"* of slavery. On the other hand the North claims, and rightfully claims, and *must not and will not give up*, the substantial fruits of victory. In that resort to war, as MARTINDALE says, "the whole cause of difference was involved and stated." Freedom triumphed, and freedom, with all its incidents and consequences, must prevail throughout the country as the condition of renewed union. The Southern idea was overthrown—its system destroyed—and the whole concern must now go by the board. We are not going to keep the "incidents and consequences" after the principal has been destroyed. The sooner the South recognizes these things and acts upon them, the sooner will the condition of renewed union be fully established.

The *Age*, too, and those whom it represents, had better give up the contest. They may as well recognize the fact that there has been a revolution, and that slavery is at an end. The day for winning political victories by appeals to the prejudice and brutality which were among the chief of slavery's consequences, has passed. The *Age* don't seem to realize it, and bellows away as lustily about the "nigger," as though we were still living in the dark days when slavery ruled the country. It is time for these political Rip Van Winkles to wake up, and comprehend, if they can, the great change that has come over the land.

General Scott's Funeral.

THE funeral services of Brevet Lieutenant-General SCOTT were celebrated to-day at 1 o'clock, at West Point, with unusual pomp and solemnity, in the presence of committees of the two Houses of Congress; of Lieutenant-General GRANT; the heads of the staff departments of the army, and other distinguished military and naval officers; of committees of the Common Council of the city of New York; and of the representatives of other public bodies. Both Houses of Congress have adjourned in honor to his memory, and throughout the country the officers of the Federal Government have been ordered to observe the day as one of public mourning.

In most of the large cities business has been partially suspended, flags have been draped in mourning, and a general exhibition of respect and affection for the great man who has left us has been made.

RESPECT FOR THE DEPARTED BRAVE.—We the undersigned, desirous of showing some mark of respect for our late Lieutenant General Scott, do hereby agree to close up our places of business at 1 o'clock.

Mason & Co., No. 428 Market street; Esneriek & Black, No 422 Market street; Boker & Bros., No. 422 Market street; Graff, Watkin & Co., No 420 Market street; Rozenstein Bros., No. 424 Market street; Moss & Co., No 418 Market street; Bancroft & Co., Nos. 406 and 407 Market street, and others.

June 1 1866.

STEPHENIANA.

CAED MILLE FAILTHE.

ERIN GO UNUM—E PLURIBUS BRAGH

The Bald, Bold Irish Chieftain's Explanations of the Bald and Bold Schemes of the Fenians.

HIS HEAD IS LEVEL AND GRACEFULLY TURNED.

How He Spots the Disorganizers.

AN EX HEAD CENTRE ON THE CENTRIFUGAL.

MR. STEPHENS FINICAL ABOUT THE FENIAN FINANCES.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Last night a rich and rare intellectual treat was promised to the Fenians of Philadelphia. The daily papers announced to their expectant eyes that the great James Stephens, C. O. I. R., the lineal descendant of the man who lived in Tara's Halls and the wearer of the mantle of Wolf Tone, Brian Boru, and Smith O'Brien, would expound the mysteries of the Brotherhood at National Hall. The selection of the place of speaking was ominous. The aroma of pugilism hangs round the National. We know not whether some poppy, or mandragora, or some other potent spirit has been instilled into its walls, but certain it is that for a peaceful public meeting to be held there is an anomaly in the history of the building. The architect seems to have designed his work in order that every facility for contests and interruption should be afforded. The stage is low and narrow, so that the occupants of the auditorium can capture the occupants of the high seats of the synagogue without the aid of grappling irons. The rear of the room ascends, so that missiles hurled can follow the law of gravity in their course towards the speaker's head. In fact, every temptation to a conflict is presented, and if few American audiences can resist the infatuation, how can Irishmen hope to "let not their angry passions rise?" As we sat upon the stage, visions of the John Brown meeting rose before us, visions of the negro equality meeting, and of countless Democratic assemblies, filled the air. We felt we were on the eve of a great event.

The hall filled up slowly as the hour of eight approached. The sanguine imputed the slim attendance to the necessity of paying fifty cents; the unprejudiced laid it at the door of lack of interest. Be the cause what it may, five hundred would be a liberal estimate of the size of the audience. If the aroma of contest was imperceptible, the aroma of feminism soon made itself appreciable, and but for the vicinity of an open window, patriotism itself must have been smothered. At last Stephens, accompanied by a number of the unterrified, appeared, and was greeted with loud applause. He is a short, heavily-built man, with a high forehead and bald head, with the exception of a narrow string of long red locks, brushed back behind his ears.

He is by no means a handsome man, and his general physiognomy is far from prepossessing. Mr. Andrew Wynne performed the ceremony of introduction, which was the signal for a round of applause. The "Great Mogul" of the Brotherhood commenced his oration amid profound silence:—"I could not be disheartened when I listen to that cheer. It has cheered my heart. If the cheer will allow me"—At this stage of the oration the audience fell into the natural delusion that the Chief Executive was asking for more cheers, and they proceeded immediately to gratify his wishes. Mr. Stephens resumed his address. He is not a fluent speaker, but hesitates, halts, and frequently seems at a loss for words. He has none of the powerful manner or pleasing address which we would expect from an Irish leader, but rambles slowly along, with but the one redeeming quality of perfect self-possession. The speech is given in full in the morning papers, and was interrupted by six females, seated in the fore part of the hall, waving small pocket-handkerchiefs, a signal for the men to applaud. As the females did not possess great discrimination, they took a cue every time the orator lifted his hand; hence the enthusiasm was frequently slightly out of place. For instance, he remarked with great fury, "You Fenians in America have betrayed us in Ireland" This complimentary announcement was greeted with wild applause by the betrayers. After speaking for about an hour, Mr. Stephens announced himself not only willing but anxious to answer any questions which might be put to him by the audience. He wanted all doubts to be solved, and hoped that none would hesitate. At this point of the assemblage the fun commenced. We have attended many a farce at the theatre; we have seen John Brougham, the Drews, Clarke, and all the leading comedians; but never was a more perfectly absurd scene presented than the one which was kept up for the next hour. Upon the hint of Mr. Stephens a man in the audience spoke. He asked:—

"Do I understand you to say that the people of Ireland are so unreasonable that they don't want England crippled as any point except on the coast of Ireland or England?"

Mr. Stephens replied:—

"They want England crippled, but do not want Ireland crippled; at the same time they know that Ireland will be destroyed. We know at home that if any body of men go into Canada the men in Ireland will be held responsible. We cannot hold together beyond this year; and the people of Ireland would go from the country in tens of thousands if you make any diversion from the right path—Ireland."

A gentleman well known in the newspaper circles of our city arose and read to the C. O. I. R. two questions, replacing them with the remark that he only desired to give Mr. Stephens an opportunity to vindicate himself.

Mr. Stephens (excitedly)—"I won't vindicate myself. I won't hear you. Sit down."

A voice—"Let him speak; let's hear him."

Mr. Wynne—"Order! order! Let the gentleman be heard."

The question "Whether the Fenian Brotherhood, organized as it was for the liberation of Ireland, has not been used by perjurers and Campo Bellians for the destruction of its intentions, and whether in the future the same means may not be employed for the benefit of English diplomacy, viz., the confederacy of the Canadian colonies, and also the destruction of Irish liberty in Ireland? Whether you, James Stephens, are not a British agent employed to destroy the influence of American Irishmen in favor of their native country?"

Mr Stephens—"Your'e a traitor; your'e no Fenian. Gentlemen, am I to be insulted? Put him out, put him out;" and the furious Chief rushed at his interrogators, seized the questions from the gentleman's hands, and flung them on the door. The cries of the Centre were taken up by the audience. A short-haired leader on the stage made a rush for the victim of misplaced confidence. He was seized, hurried off the platform *sans* hat, *sans* manuscript, *sans* senses, and deposited in a corner, where four faithful Fenians kept guard. In the course of the evening a faint voice would issue from the imprisoned questioner, "They won't let me speak." "Let him speak," would be the reply of the Centre. But no sooner did he recognize his late opponent, than an 'Oh! its you—be quiet!" would issue from the Chief, and the too rash questioner would subside.

It is a fact worthy of note, that the only offense of the gentleman, was taking Mr. Stephens at his word, and that Mr. Stephens did not answer the question about a British agent, tried to prevent the audience hearing it, and, after courting *all* investigation, stopped the first attempt at it.

It is worthy of note that the questions were written out and shown to Mr. Stephens before the meeting, and that he expressed perfect willingness to answer them. But no sooner were they propounded than he turned on his questioner.

After the excitement had partially subsided another voice arose in the audience. "Were we fools for trusting John O'Mahony when you endorsed him?"

Mr. Stephens—"You have been tampered with, sir! You are my dupes, sir! Shall the true Irishmen doubt the patriotism of their fellows at home. Will you not stand by your native land?" and a vast supply of buncombe, which distracted the attention of the audience, silenced the unfortunate questioner, and created great enthusiasm for the patriotic chief.

Again—"Where did P. J. Mealy get his papers? How soon were they found?"

Mr. Stephens (wildly)—"I see your purpose. I scorn you. You are invidious. Go to Ireland, and ask the Irish; they will tell you if they don't hang you, who is to be trusted. Ask them whether I have not done my duty," etc. As none of the hearers seemed inclined to do as their chief advised, he looked around triumphant.

"And now," said he, "I hope you will keep on asking me questions. I am delighted to answer. Everything must be explained and I will appear more favorable in my course. Has any one else anything else to ask?"

When it is remembered that all the questioners heretofore had been crushed, called dictators, temporers, invidious, and the like, we wondered if any other would venture.

A voice of a Stentor came from the audience. "What has become of the millions we have given already?"

Mr. Stephens professed his inability to hear the question, although to us we thought the voice could almost have aroused the dead; when it was repeated:

"You have been deceived. There was never much subscribed. When they got ten dollars at the Moffat mansion they called it a hundred, and a hundred was a thousand. You will hear the report of the Committee. I see in your eye you are a detractor. Will the glorious green flag once more float over a nationality or not? The Irishmen have not degenerated in brains, muscle, or determination." (Loud cheers.)

A man was seen to stand up, move his lips, wave his arms, but we heard no sound. At last he articulated "What I want is——" Some one suggested "a voice" as his principal want, but he did not appear satisfied, although friendly ideas poured into him, requesting some one "to give that dog a bone," or, as the metaphor varied, "give that bird a worm." After being thus sport vely dealt with, he subsided.

One last effort was made. "Do you know John Mitchell, and what has become of his $5o,000?"

"That is invidious. You are a traitor to the cause. How dare you mention John Mitchell's name? It is an understood thing that he is never to be referred to. He desires to be forgotten. Shall the glories of the past once more encircle the Green Isle? Shall she be free? Yes! yes!! yes!!!" (Loud cheers.) The acknowledged fact that Mr. Mitchell writes weekly letters to the New York *Daily News*, and signs them with his name, presents a signal contradiction to Mr. Stephens' assertion of his desire to be secret and forgotten. A few more like questions were asked, and were replied to with insinuations or abuse and an appeal to buncombe and patriotism, until at last all appeared frightened off and none presented themselves as candidates for ejection.

Then Mr. Stephens addressed the meeting. He placed his hand on his heart, bowed, smiled, and said he had satisfied all their curiosity. Ireland would be free. Subscribe! subscribe! Make him dictator; all would go well; they would never learn what was done with their money. He would be their father, their friend, their chief. Amid great cheering for Stephens by one party, and for Sweeny by another, the meeting dispersed. However well he might have succeeded in deluding the ignorant masses, the leaders and all disinterested spectators were far from satisfied, and felt that Mr. Stephens was not reliable, and that the Fenian cause was dead.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT

Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of SEVENTH and MARKET streets. Entrance on Seventh street and on Marble street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No 320 CHESNUT street. Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.

Call books will be kept at each office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from the offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be mad at No 320 CHESNUT Street.

4 30 4p5m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

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DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF LANCASTER & GASKILL is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued by THOMAS J. LANCASTER, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. THOS. J. LANCASTER, JAMES GASKILL.

May 31, 1866. 6 1 3t

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WE ADVISE ALL PARTIES WANTING TICKETS

To send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number set on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received the money will be returned.

No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets to supply those Agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in this city, and at our office, No. 133 DEARBORN Street. Price $1 each; sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Annulment of the Revocation of Exequators.

The President has annulled the revocation of the exequators of Charles Edward Habicht, as Consul of Sweden and Norway, at New York, and S. M. Swenson, as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at New Orleans, and has restored to them the right to execute the functions and privileges heretofore granted as consular officers. This act of the President is owing to the fact that representations have been made to him effectually relieving those gentlemen from the charges of unlawful and unfriendly conduct heretofore entertained against them.

The Passport Bill Approved.

The President has approved the bill providing that hereafter passports shall be issued only to citizens of the United States.

Suspension of Business.

Business is suspended in all the Government and municipal departments, and the flags are at half-mast, in respect to the memory of Lieutenant-General Scott.

Mr. Fox's Pleasure Trip.

The monitor *Miantonomah* will proceed to Russia, convoyed by the steamer *Augusta*. The two vessels will subsequently form part of a European squadron.

The Five Cent Coin.

Of the specimens of the five cent coins submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday, the following describes the one selected for issue:—Obverse, the Union shield resting on the tied arrows, denoting peace (the flying arrows on the two cent coin indicating war), a wreath of laurels crowning the shield, and above, in circular form, the motto, "In God We Trust." Reverse—a figure 5 in the centre encircled by thirteen stars set in rays, "United States of America" above, the word "cents" below.

No Clerkships for Soldiers.

The heads of all the departments are most seriously embarrassed by the crowds of Union soldiers flocking here to apply for clerkships, which it is impossible to confer. In consequence of the recent deceptions of demagogues, promising office to the heroes of the Union army, hundreds of poor fellows have expended their own and their friends' money to get on here, and find that an appointment is an impossibility.

Thus a cruel imposition is perpetrated upon these brave soldiers, many of them maimed and destitute. No true friend of the soldier will advise him to visit Washington before his Congressman or some one else has secured a position for him to fill on his arrival at this most extortionate of all cities. So grave has this evil become that we have been urged to state the true position to the country, that no more good and true men may be inveigled here to be disappointed and robbed.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Honors to the Memory of General Scott—Saintes—Episcopal Convention, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—All the public offices, Custom House, Post Office, Mayor's Office, and other places, are closed to-day, in honor of General Scott. Flags are everywhere flying at half-mast, and salutes have been fired at Fort McHenry and other places.

The Episcopal Convention adjourned *sine die* today. It has been decided that no Assistant Bishop is needed for this diocese.

From Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—The anniversary meeting of the New England branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission was held last night, and was largely attended. Ex-Governor Andrew presided. Edward L. Pierce gave an account, saying there were 800 schools, with 40,000 pupils, and that probably there were altogether 100,000 children being educated.

The speaker claimed that the number ought to be ten times as large, and that every dollar given to the object should be ten times as much. The schools all through the South are crowded, and were in a flourishing condition.

The Commissioner had been greatly aided by the sister societies of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the West.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court No. 1—Judge Stroud.—George White vs. John B. English. An action to recover damages for alleged injuries to plaintiff's property from the deposit of ashes and garbage on a vacant lot adjoining. After the plaintiff's case had been partially heard, a nonsuit was entered.

Benjamin Rodgers vs. Michael Haggerty. An action to recover the sum of $500, which plaintiff alleges was deposited with the defendant as security for his becoming bail for plaintiff, but which after the disposal of the prosecution defendant refused to deliver up. Verdict for plaintiff for $530.

Cherry vs. Lee. An action of ejectment. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, and mesne profits assessed at $24.

District Court No. 2—Judge Hare.—William P. Logan vs. Lloyd Bickley. An action to recover damages for an alleged breach or contract to accept a quantity of oil purchased from plaintiff. The amount of oil sold was between six and seven hundred barrels, of which defendant only took a portion. The defense set up was that the balance was not delivered or offered to be delivered in the time stipulated for. On trial.

Orphans' Court—Judges Ludlow and Pearce. This being the regular Orphans' Court day, the Court was engaged with the usual lists. At 12 o'clock an adjournment was had in respect to the memory of Lieutenant-General Scott.

A GRAVE ROBIN.—A few days ago (says an English paper), soon after the sexton of the Parish of Altriston finished digging a grave, a robin took a great fancy to this new domicile, and soon after built a nest in it. She must have worked hard to complete her design in so short a space, for when the sexton went on the following day to see that all things were as he left them the night before, he saw the robin pop out from her hiding place, and, to his great astonishment, found her nest.

SHAKESPERIANA.—Mr. J. D. Mason, of Tenby, England, writes to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, identifying Hoyle's Cave, near that town, with the Cave of Belarius, mentioned by Shakespeare in *Cymbeline*. He says the description of these two caves agree in three points, namely, in the distance from Milford Haven, situation with regard to the sea, and capability of harboring outlaws.

FROZEN SWALLOWS.—Great numbers of swallows died in the first week of May, in the south of England, owing to the cold weather.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, June 1, 1866.

The Board of Board of Brokers adjourned this morning until to-morrow, out of respect to the memory of General Winfield Scott. Government bonds continue in good demand at full prices. 5-20s sold at 102¼; 7·30s at 102½; and 10-40s at 96. 109 was bid for 6s of 1881, and 109¼ asked. In City loans there is nothing doing.

Railroad shares are firmly held. Camden and Amboy sold at 129¾, no change; Minehill at 56¾, a slight advance; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 54½, a slight advance.

Bank shares are in good demand for investment, but we hear of no sales.

Canal shares are also in demand. 17 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 33 for preferred do.; 53¾ for Lehigh Navigation; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; 14 for Susquehanna Canal; 55 for Delaware Division; and 68 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue dull and unsettled. Dalzell sold at ¼, and Tarr Homestead at 1.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$2250 U S 5-20s c. 62	102¼	300 sh Tarr Home	1
$1800 do.	102½	100 sh Dalzell	¼
$1000 U S 10-40s	96	25 sh Cam & Am	129½
$100 U S 7·30s Aug	102½	18 sh Penn R	54½
$600 do., June	102½	1 sh do	54½
$300 City 6s, mun & p	94½	20 sh do	54½
$100 Pa Wr Loan	1·2	4 sh do	54½
60 sh Minehill	56½	3 sh do	54½

At 11 o'clock the Board adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott.

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

10 A. M.	140½	12 M.	140½
11 A. M.	140½	1 P. M.	141

HARPER, DURNEY & CO. quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	140½	141
American Silver, 5s and 2s	133	134
American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes	121	122
Pennsylvania Currency	55	45
New York Exchange	par.	par.

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	140½	141
American Silver, 5s and 2s	133	135
Compound Interest Notes:—		
" " June, 1864	11¾	11¾
" " July, 1864	11¾	11¾
" " August, 1864	10¾	10¾
" " October, 1864	9¾	9¾
" " Dec., 1864	8¾	8¾
" " May, 1865	6¾	6¾
" " August, 1865	4¾	5¼
" " Sept., 1865	4¾	4¾
" " October 1865	3¾	4¼

—Statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of May, 1866:—

	Value.
Gold deposits	$1,268 177 69
Silver deposits and purchases	41 429 68
Total deposits	$1,309 547 37

COINAGE EXECUTED.

GOLD.

Denominations.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	75,635	$1 512 700 00
Fine bars	13	7 229 77
Total	75 648	$1 519,929 77

SILVER.

Dollars 15,900	$15,900 00
Fine bar 66	9 418 74
Total 15 966	$25,318 74

COPPER.

Cents 470,000	$4,700 00
Two cent pieces 40,000	800 00
Three cent pieces 458 000	13 740 00
Total 968,000	$19 240 00

RECAPITULATION.

Gold coinage 75 648	$1 519 929 77
Silver do 15,966	25,318 74
Copper do 968,000	19 240 00
Total No. of pieces 1 059 614	$1 564 488 51

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, June 1.—Trade is partially suspended to-day in many departments. At a meeting of the Corn Exchange Association the announcement of the decease of Major-General Scott was made by Charles Cummings, Esq., the President of that body.

Mr. J. Harper Jeffries offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Hugh Craig, Esq., and unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, this day being set apart to convey to their final resting place the remains of the illustrious soldier of the republic—the greatest captain of the age—WINFIELD SCOTT—we now adjourn, and our places of business be closed between 12 M. and 2 P. M., in respect to the memory of the late Lieutenant-General of the Army of the United States.

The only sales reported before the adjournment were 500 barrels superfine at $8 62½@9; 400 barrels Northwest extra family at $11 25; 1200 bushels Yellow Corn at 90c. in store and in the cars; 1500 bushels Delaware Oats at 75c.; and 60 barrels Ohio Whisky at $2 28.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.—The following case was tried yesterday before the Court of Common Pleas in New York. It involves some interesting questions of the liabilities of common carriers:—

James S. Lamb vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company.—This was an action for the destruction by fire, owing to the alleged carelessness of defendants, of nearly eight hundred bales of cotton belonging to the plaintiff. The complaint represents that in July, 1864, the defendants agreed to carry the cotton of the plaintiffs from Philadelphia to New York in consideration of a certain fixed amount of compensation; but that, owing to the carelessness of the defendants one hundred and thirty-eight bales of the cotton were consumed by fire at one of the piers of New York. The loss alleged to have been sustained in consequence of this fire amounts to $100,000 which they seek to recover now with interest, costs of trial, and other disbursements.

The defendants, in answer to this complaint, deny that they made any agreement with the plaintiffs, but represent that the latter contracted with the Illinois Central Railroad to convey the cotton from Cairo, Ill., to New York city, at the through rate of two dollars per hundred pounds on the understanding that the carriers should not be responsible for any loss by fire. In furtherance of this agreement the cotton was conveyed over the road of the defendants, and five hundred and fifty-two bales were safely delivered. The other one hundred and thirty-eight bales were deposited in a warehouse on the pier of the defendants in New York, and on the 11th of June this pier, with all in the warehouse, etc., was burned up, through the carelessness or negligence, as is alleged, of the defendants. The latter further allege that the custom of the trade is not to deliver goods to the place of business of the consignee, but merely to deposit them on the wharf of the defendants.

The case was tried before a jury yesterday, and the decision will be given this morning.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—George Buck, alias Drecker, a notorious character, well known to the police of the upper section of the city, was arrested at 3 o'clock this morning, at Second and Germantown road, by Officer Weygand, of Lieutenant Spear's district. Buck was seen prowling about the neighborhood. He is a suspicious character, and has to be diligently watched when at liberty. The officer concluded that he had better be locked up, and took him into custody. Buck turned on Weygand and pulled out a knife, but the latter easily conquered him. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Shoemaker, and was committed to answer.

A DESPERATE INDIVIDUAL.—Wm. Jackson is the name of an individual who yesterday behaved in a very ungentlemanly manner. He lives at No 2414 Hamilton street. It is alleged that he beat his wife in a shocking manner, and when leaving the house, kicked a little girl daughter of a neighbor in the jaw inflicting a severe wound. The mother of the girl remonstrated with Jackson, when, it is further alleged, he beat her also. The prisoner's conduct was reported at the Station House, and an officer went in search of him and finally captured the desperate character. He had a hearing before one of the aldermen of the city, and was committed in default of $1100 bail to answer the charges.

CLOTHING THIEF.—John White visited Pine alley last night and robbed the inmates of some of the houses in that locality of their clothing. Officer Berry, of the Second District, arrested the prisoner at Front and Mead streets. White was the size of any three ordinary men—the stolen clothing, consisting of shawls, frocks, wrappers, etc., he had stuffed in his pantaloons and under his waistcoat, and the officer, at first, although he was acquainted with White, was at a loss to know whether he had the right man. The prisoner was committed by Alderman Tittermary.

OFFICE ENTERED AND ROBBED.—Mr. Matlack's office, at Harrison and Front streets, was entered by thieves some time between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning. An attempt was made to blow open the fire-proof safe, but it proved a failure. The thieves, however, secured a gold pencil from a desk-drawer, and decamped.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Henry Buffington, aged eighteen years, fell from a new building in Franklin street, below Columbia avenue, and was seriously injured. The sufferer was removed to his home, at Nineteenth and Race streets.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 7 o'clock this morning, the roof of the dwelling No. 1414 North Front street, near Callowhill, caught fire, and was slightly amaged.

SALE OF PAINTINGS.—The second night of the sale of paintings at Mr. Scott's Art Gallery occurred last evening. The attendance was large, and the pictures brought fair prices. This evening is the last, and some of the best specimens will be disposed of. We append some of the prices of last night:—

"Street Scene in Delf," A. Everdeu, $125; "Cattle Piece" (sketch), L. Robbe, $70; "Louis IX. of France, and Blanche of Castile," F. Deshayes, $85; "Landscape and Sheep," Leemans and Van Severcouck $110; "River Scene," S. Verveer, $90; "Marine," F. Musin, $81; "Marine," H. Schaep, $90; "Marine," Martenus, $170; "Market Scene in Antwerp," A. Keezer, $125; "Landscape and Figures," Ryckolykhuzen, $80; "Coast Scene near the Hague," Charles Leicher, $75; "Stable Scene," P. Van der Vin, $70; "Winter Scene near Delft," Charles Leicher, $166; "The Architect of the City Hall of Amsterdam showing his plan to the Magistrate of said city," J. Stroebel, $60; "Brouwer, the celebrated Flemish painter in prison receives the visit of P. P. Rubens, who introduces to him the Governor of the City of Antwerp," Alexander de Knit, $92 50; "Stable Scene," Tony Marks, $92 50; "Winter Scene and Figures," F. Kruseman, $305; "Street Scene in Amsterdam," W. Koekkoek $100; "Strolling Players" Zachary Notermann, $85; "Marine," Henry Scharp $82 50; "Cattle Piece," Rosa Venneman, $100; "River Scene," Hulck, $130; "Fruit and Flowers," J. Van der Waarden $117 50.

THE LOCUST STREET AFFAIR.—In another column will be found the particulars of the suffocation of two persons by foul air in a well they were engaged in digging. We have received the following communication in connection with the affair. It corrects certain statements that were made in the morning papers:—

PHILADA June 1st 1866

To The Editor of the Evening Telegraph

Believing you will notice the account of the suffocation of the two men as published in this morning's Papers—I think the following correction should be made in justice to the Poor Fellow Who Lost his Life in Trying to Save that of his Companion. I therefore take the Liberty of addressing to you this note.

Having adjusted the ropes to their Inanimate Bodies I am Enabled to form the Opinion here stated. When the alarm was Given I went to the Well in Manship street. Laying across the Well I could See McCue's Features and neck, which were of a Purple cast—Whilst Donnelly's appeared to be in nearly a Natural State nor were they much changed when we got him to the Top of the Well through a Thick Vapor could be seen coming out of the Tap Near his Body. It is said he Breathed after being Taken out. This State of the case is fully confirmed by the man Who lowered Donnelly down.

Respectfully yours
PHFER B. LONG
1100 Locust st.

ARRESTS FOR MAY.—During the month of May the police throughout the city made 3781 arrests. The prisoners were divided among the several Districts as follows:—

District.	No. of Arrests.	District.	No. of Arrests.
1	239	12	183
2	493	13	70
3	500	14	37
4	220	15	48
5	257	16	169
6	127	Reserve Corps	158
7	137	Park Police	30
8	258	Chesnut Hill	13
9	206	Beggar Detectives	55
10	240	Harbor Police	29
11	206		

USEFUL AGENCY.—Our readers' attention is called to the advertisement of Lancaster's Insurance Agency in another column. We know of no office in this city where the arrangements are so complete for effecting large amounts of insurance, and in companies strictly first-class. It certainly requires extra caution on the part of persons desiring insurance at this time, when fires are so frequent, and many companies becoming weaker every day. We can safely say that persons entrusting Mr. Lancaster with any amount of insurance will be properly cared for. Fire, life marine, inland, and accidental insurances are all placed at this agency. Policies on furniture are issued for five years at a reduced rate.

"IN BATHS IS HEALTH"—so runs the Latin proverb. The medical art demonstrates most clearly to human judgment the *rationale* of the free use of bathing in all its various temperatures of water, tepid, hot, and cold, to the use of the steam or the Russian vapor bath, which facilitates the purification of the tainted system, through the vivid activity of the vapor influences opening the pores, thus compelling the system to throw off the injurious humors through the exposure of the body to the steam element, and then to receive the cold affusions of the shower, or *douche*. These bathing operations are recuperative and by steady applications restores the emaciated flesh and sinews to pristine form and power.

BUILDING PERMITS.—During the month of May, just closed, the following number of permits were issued by the Building Inspectors:—Three-story dwellings, 56; two-story dwellings, 40; brewery, 1; kiln, 1; saloon, 1; foundry, 1; lime house, 1; stables, 29; gate lodge, 1; distillery, 1; factories, 6; picture gallery, 1; school-house, 1; car house, 1; engine house, 1; shops, 14; stores, 7; churches, 3; coach house, 1; offices, 12; slaughter-houses, 2; storehouses, 2; newspaper building, 1—184. Alterations and additions, 112. Total, 296.

HAYDN QUINTEITE WITH THE INSANE.—This fine troupe of performers, James F. Hope, leader, gave their last concert for the season, to the insane at the Almshouse. The performances were, in part, in costume, and the whole affair was witnessed by the largest audience ever assembled within the walls. It was quite a success.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—James McDevitt was arrested at Twenty-fourth and Spring Garden streets yesterday, and bound over in $1000 bail, by Alderman Bousal, upon the charge of assault and battery. It is alleged the prisoner assaulted a man with a cane.

STEALING GRAIN BAGS.—David Patterson was arrested last night, at Broad and Cherry, upon the charge of the larceny of grain bags from an establishment in the immediate neighborhood. The accused had a hearing before Alderman Godbou, and was held in $500 bail to answer.

TRIFLING FIRES.—The alarm of fire about twenty minutes past 11 o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of a foul chimney at No. 7 Bay street. About the same time, a similar fire occurred at No. 1111 Frankford road.

A FRIGHTFUL VOW.—

In an excellent old story we are told of the tribulation which befel Lord Mortimer Altamont Montmorence, in consequence of his having excelled the young Count di Narcissini in fashionable graces and elegancies. Awakening at midnight, Lord Montmorenci found at his bedside the Count's vengeful mother and an assassin armed with a dagger. They made him swear henceforth to be as vulgar as possible, and put into his hands a work called "The Scrapgrand's Dictionary," which he was so study. Had his lordship lived in Philadelphia, the cruel Marchesa would doubtless have obliged him to renounce the elegant and fashionable Clothing of Tower Hall.

WE HAVE—

All-wool Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as		$4 00
" " "	*Vests* "	2 50
Black "	*Pants* "	5 00
" " *Cloth Vests*	"	4 00
Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match		14 00
Black Suits		20 00

Advancing from these rates we have goods or all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICEABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED.

BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

"HYGIENIC WINE"—

This STOMACHIC BITTER has no equal in promoting appetite and invigorating digestion.

"HYGIENIC WINE"

will answer most admirably as a SOVEREIGN REMEDY in all cases of

"DYSPEPSIA,"

and in those states of *debility* which are apt to follow convalescence, especially when the alimentary canal is in an enfeebled condition, this

"AROMATIC TONIC"

will be found most effectual in a permanent cure of sourness of the stomach, and a disposition to the accumulation of flatus in the bowels.

"HYGIENIC WINE"

is the best remedy that can be employed in the convalescence from protracted fever, and sinking of the vital powers. Physicians prescribe it as their main dependence in all low febrile affections, for while it increases the fulness, it lessens the frequency of the pulse, it soothes the nerves, and produces a tendency to sleep, giving renewed vigor to the whole system.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.
Also for sale by DYOTT & CO., and all Druggists.

NEW DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—Ladies can have their Dresses, Suits, Coats, and Basquines handsomely made, at the shortest notice—in twelve hours if necessary—at the Dressmaking Establishment of

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
No. 920 Chesnut street.

NEEDLES C. C. T.—"Compound Camphor Troches." Potent pocket remedy, subdues cramp, controls diarrhœa, choleraic evidences, etc. Only maker, C. H. Needles, Twelfth and Race, Philadelphia, fifty cents per box.

THE DRUG BUSINESS.—There is no business of branch of trade in which skill, knowledge, and enterprise are more essential, than in the drug business; nor is there any branch of human industry in which more charlatanism and imposture prevail. It is therefore to the interest of the public carefully to discriminate between the true and the false druggist. This can easily be done by a simple practical application of that rule which is as true in matters of business as morals "by their fruits (or results) you shall know them." Judged by this rule, Helmbold is a true druggist, and those well-known medicines known as "Helmbold's Preparations" are legitimate remedies. These latter have been before the public prominently for many years, and have been almost universally successful; the Extract of Buchu especially, has secured the public confidence. For its appropriate disease it is without a rival. The certificates to its usefulness embrace many thousands of names; but the fact that after the trial of so many years, Helmbold's Preparations are in as great a demand as ever, or even greater is the best possible proof of their legitimate merit.

The Principal Depots for their sale is at Helmbold's New Store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y., and No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"Your Troches are too well and favorably known to need commendation."

HON CHARLES A. PHELPS,
President Massachusetts Senate.

"My communication with the world has been very much enlarged by the Lozenge which I now carry always in my pocket: that trouble in my throat (for which the Troches are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."

N. P. WILLIS.

FOR BREAKFAST.

FOR DINNER.

FOR SUPPER

NEW BERMUDA POTATOES.
NEW BERMUDA ONIONS.
NEW BERMUDA TOMATOES.

Your Grocer or Market man can get supplied at

BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY,
No. 120 West street, New York.

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.—This exquisite article is growing in universal favor. No lady's toilet is complete without it. It is superior to any Cologne, and is made from the rich Southern Magnolia; is a delightful perfume, and renders the skin soft and fresh and beautiful. It is sold by all dealers at $1 in large bottles, and by Demas, Barnes & Co., New York, wholesale agents.

PHOTOGRAPHS of superior style and finish now made at reduced prices at D. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street; all styles; now is the time to get them.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, and Stockings, light and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Twelfth street, first door below Race.

THE SUMMER'S SUN is no more grateful than is a summer suit of Clothing from Charles Stokes & Co.'s One Price, under the Continental.

THE SHADE in summer is no more welcome than is a suit of Clothing from Stokes & Co.'s, under the Continental.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. No. 730 Chesnut street.

G. BYRON MORSE, No. 904 Arch street, is noted for the quality and flavor of ice creams and ices.

Lubricative packing for steam engines—for terms see 723 Chesnut st., phila., and 35 dey st., new york.

7·30s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and sold by

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

HAVE YOUR UNITED STATES BONDS REGISTERED.—5-20, 1881, and 10-40 Coupon Bonds converted into Registered. For safety we would advise our friends to hold Registered Bonds. Apply to

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES 7 3·10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St.

POPULAR TAILORING.—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FINE CUSTOM WORK.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

FAULK—SWAN.—On the 31st ultimo, at the Church of the Resurrection, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, GEORGE A. FAULK of Philadelphia, to ALEFIEA MARIA, youngest daughter of the late William Swan, of Islandreagh, County Antrim, Ireland. No cards. (New York and Irish papers please copy.)

GOELLER—EDMUNDS.—On the 7th ultimo, by the Rev. D. Washburn, of No. 815 S. Third street, PHILIP GOELLER, Jr., and Miss HANNAH S. EDMUNDS, all of Philadelphia.

REED—HAMILTON.—On the 29th ultimo by the Rev. William O. Johnstone, THOMAS R. REED to MAGGIE E. HAMILTON, youngest daughter of James Hamilton, Esq., all of this city.

VERNON—BACON.—On May 31, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Vaughan Smith, of Summerfield M. E. Church, Mr. DAVID A. VERNON, of the "Delaware County American," Media, Pa., to Miss ANNE J. BACON of this city.

DIED.

BAKER.—On the 30th instant, Mr. GEORGE C. BAKER, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 716 Richmond street, Eighteenth Ward, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

BOWMAN.—On the 31st ultimo, MARTHA BOWMAN, aged 73 years.

The members of the family only are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, corner of Shirley and Olive streets, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

GRAVELL.—On the 30th ultimo, GEORGE J. GRAVELL, in the 26th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Chosen Friends' Lodge, No. 109, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1011 Callowhill street, on Monday, June 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TAULANE.—On the 28th ultimo, Mr. JOHN BAPTISTE TAULANE, 68 years of age, a native of Toulon, France.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Southwark, Mechanic, Washington and Lafayette, French Benevolent and Beneficial Societies, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 12 Queen street, at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, June 4.

WEBB.—On the 28th instant, ALBERT WEBB, Sr., in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Washington Lodge, No. 2, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 22 Hudson street, above Chesnut, on Sunday morning next at 9 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

FOR CLOSING DOORS WITH MOSQUITO netting on them, or for keeping your doors open in summer and closing them in winter, the Adjustible Door Spring will be found most useful. For sale by

TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

A BURGLAR WAS SCARED AWAY, AND the police caught him in consequence of an alarm given by a Watchman's Rattle. Every housekeeper should have one for use in such an emergency. For sale by

TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SELF-BOWING SHUTTER BOLTS PREVENT the wind from closing the shutters when bowed, and lock the bolts when the shutters are closed. For sale, with a general assortment of Building Hardware, by

TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

GENUINE MACKINAW SUNDOWNS
FOR LADIES,
IN GREAT VARIETY. TO BE HAD OF
THEO. H. McCALLA,
At his Old Established Hat and Cap Emporium,
5 14 1m No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of

P. L. JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14 6

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 439 CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 5 31 6

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

Special to The Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Another Remarkable Pardon.

The President has pardoned Richard S. Cox, of the District of Columbia, who left his home to aid the Rebellion. This will enable Cox to regain possession of his fine estate on Georgetown Heights, now occupied as a Colored Home.

A Swiss Artist.

Mr. Buchser, a distinguished artist of Switzerland, has arrived here, commissioned by the Swiss Government to paint a national picture of American historical events, to be placed in the Capitol at Berne. Mr. Buchser is receiving much attention from Secretary Seward and other members of Government and was yesterday introduced on the floor of the House by General Banks.

Public Business Suspended.

The departments, municipal offices, banks, and public schools are closed to-day, and business is quite generally suspended, in respect for the memory of General Scott.

THE FENIANS.

Unfounded Report of the Capture of Windsor and Sarnia.

BUFFALO, June 1.—It is reported here that the Fenians have captured Sarnia and Windsor.

ROCHESTER, New York, June 1.—About two hundred men, said to be Fenians, left this city last night with rations prepared by Fenian managers. They had tickets for Rome, and probably were destined for the St. Lawrence region. They had no arms.

The Fenian leaders in this city are very active, and more men will leave to-night for the Canadian frontier.

TORONTO, June 1.—There is not a word of truth in the reported capture of Sarnia and Windsor. Everything is quiet in those places.

The military authorities here are on the alert, and troops are moving to the exposed points.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 1.—About two hundred Fenians arrived here this morning from Boston. They were all in citizen's dress, and without arms or other equipments. Their conduct so far is most peaceable and orderly. It is announced that several hundred more Fenians are to arrive here in the next twenty-four hours.

THE CHOLERA.

The Recent Cases in New York—Action of the Board of Health—Fifty New Cases from the "Peruvian" and "Union," and Fourteen Deaths in the Hospital Ship "Falcon."

The officers of the Board of Health, yesterday, took charge of the premises No. 14 Cherry street, thoroughly disinfected them, and burned that portion of the clothing of the deceased, John Fitzgerald, which had been soiled by dejections during his illness. It was deemed unnecessary to hold a *post mortem* examination, and the body was accordingly buried yesterday afternoon. We have, however, been able to gather a few additional facts concerning the case, which are somewhat interesting.

The deceased arrived in New York very recently in company with his family, from Missouri, and was occupying the room in which he died in common with another family. On Tuesday he dined on boiled mutton and some vegetables and afterwards took a walk, stopping at one of the numerous drinking houses of the Fourth Ward, where he drank a glass of beer. Immediately after his return he was taken ill, and at 11 o'clock a physician was called, who found him suffering from a violent diarrhœa, accompanied with vomiting and cramps, and in a partially collapsed condition. During the night, and contrary to the advice of the physician, he drank some boiled milk. At 11 o'clock on Wednesday he was visited again and found in a moribund state, and at 2 o'clock he died.

The circumstances of his death were of sufficient importance to induce the Board of Health to take the action related above. The death will probably be placed upon the records under the head of diarrhœa or cholera morbus; but the fear of the spread of poison was sufficiently great to warrant the destruction of those articles of clothing that had been stained with the ejections and dejections of the deceased. The room in which he died has been cleansed and whitewashed; and, for the sake of showing that the case occurred from purely local causes, it was ascertained, by careful inquiry, that none of the passengers from the infected ships that have recently arrived at this port, were domiciled in the neighborhood. What the beer had to do with the disease is only surmised, although this very pertinent inquiry was made, and one of the physicians was anxious to know "what was in the beer?"

Concerning the case reported from the Sixth avenue, nothing further was known last evening by the Health authorities. As we stated yesterday, the woman will probably recover, or, if she should not, her death will doubtless be charged to the same cause as in the case already related. Her premises have also been cleansed. The cases, unimportant as they may seem, are sufficient to show the danger that exists, and to urge them to renewed diligence in the business of preparing for a foe which violently attacks the weak and unarmed.

The *Illinois*, which came to the city with the convalescents from the *Virginia*, is not in a condition to be returned to the Lower Bay, and will remain for repairs. In the meantime, there are but two hulks there, and the well are, of course, confined to the quarters in which the disease originated. When this state of affairs will be ended we have no means at present of determining; but we are permitted to say that the authorities are not idle, and the want of proper accommodation at Quarantine for well persons from infected ships is fully understood and universally deprecated.

POISONING BY LEAD.

Hundreds of Persons Poisoned by Lead Ground Up with Flour—A Frightful Tragedy in the Walkill Valley.

It is now nearly two months since the people residing along that portion of the Walkill valley which lies in the western part of Orange county, were attacked by a disease which for some time baffled the skill of the physicians, they being at a loss to divine the cause. The malady, it is true, exhibited the most positive symptoms of lead poisoning, yet all the sufferers stoutly denied having used anything that could in their estimation have been contaminated with lead, even in its mineral condition.

In some cases whole families were stricken down, while in others only one or two members of a family were attacked. Sometimes the disease assumed a violent form, and caused death; and again it was of a milder type, and the patients were relieved. To-day hundreds are suffering from its effects, many of whom will never be able to do anything and will in time waste away and die, the victims of this terrible scene.

The symptoms most prominent in these cases have been obstinate constipation, severe pain in the abdomen, nausea and persistent vomiting, colic, difficulty in voiding urine, and in many instances the evacuations being mingled with blood, pain and heat in the region of the kidneys, cramps and partial paralysis of the upper extremities and an anxious, gloomy expression of countenance. The above are the symptoms which have been present in a greater or less degree of prominence and severity in every case.

Professional men at once saw that these symptoms pointed to and were characteristic of lead poison; but it was also observed that some or all of them were encountered in other and far different forms of disease, as in *colica enteritis* (inflammation of the intestines), *hematura* (bloody urine), *dysuria* (difficulty in voiding urine), and other conditions of the system in which spasm, nervous disorder, and paralysis manifest themselves. The only diagnostic symptom which, regarded by itself, was conclusive as to the lead poison, was the blue line at the margin of the teeth, which has been present in almost every case. The doctors were sorely perplexed, but, at about two weeks after the first violent cases came under their notice, they had, by careful study, traced the lead in the system, so that there was no longer any doubt on *that* point. It now remained to ascertain the source from whence it came.

After considerable research it was found that the lead was conveyed into the stomachs of the sufferers by bread and meat and as a greater part of those staples were manufactured at the mill of a Mr. Marsh, at Philipsburg, an investigation was at once made in that direction, and the following facts were elicited, greatly to the surprise of every one, the miller himself included:—

It appears that Mr. Marsh had gained an enviable notoriety for the superior quality of his flour, and that the farmers for many miles around were in the habit of bringing their wheat and corn to his mill to be made into flour and meal. Aside from this he ex

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Public Suspense Upon the Question of War—Verdi a Patriot—Garibaldi, the Liberator—Financial Matters and the Cholera—The Bombardment of Valparaiso—Horse-Racing—Theatres—Tulip Mania—Scraps of Continental News, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

PARIS, May 18, 1866.

I am sorry to say that we are still living in a state of suspense. We are constantly expecting to hear that the first shot has been fired, but up to the present time there has been *"Great cry and little wool."* In the meantime everything is at a stand-still—business, journeys of pleasure; and should things continue in this way all the summer, those who generally repair to Ems, Wiesbaden, Carlsbade, and Bagnieres, will have to remain quietly in Paris, and content themselves with taking seltzer water at the *Trinkhalls* now being set up on the Boulevards where the Parisians may quench their thirst during the hot days of summer.

We are in a most unpleasant *statu quo*, which is neither war nor peace. Victor Emanuel has left Florence to take the command of the army. Benedek is busy in Bohemia; Prince Charles, of Prussia, is in Wurtemberg; and Prince Humbert, their presumptive to the Italian throne, is at Borgo de San Martino, where he occupies the country of the author of *Il Trovatore*.

VERDI

is not only a composer of immense genius, he is moreover a patriot, who would wish to see his country freed from a foreign yoke—he is, too, a member of the Italian Parliament. As soon as he heard that the Prince intended making his headquarters at San Martino, he immediately placed his whole establishment at the disposal of his Royal Highness.

The Italian fleet "stops the way" in the Adriatic—all is ready—who will strike the first blow?

GARIBALDI,

the great liberator of the Peninsula, has been named commander of a corps of volunteers, a command which he has accepted, with the proviso that he shall be allowed to act with perfect freedom. Nobody seems to know where he is: some say at Nice; others say that he has not yet left his "island home" of Caprera. We shall no doubt hear that he has taken the Austrians by surprise.

The exiled Magyars, who, like the Italians, sigh for a fatherland, intend making common cause with their Italian brothers. A Hungarian legion is being formed at Florence, which will be entrusted to the former chief of the revolution, Kossuth.

However, war has not yet broken out, and the uncertainty is worse than actual war; for an army cannot live on air, and all the stock markets are in state of perfect *deroute*, occasioned by contradictory telegrams.

THE FINANCIAL DISASTERS

caused by the fall in *securities* are numerous in France, but in no way to compare with those in London. Many in France have felt the countershock of the great failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., which every commercial man knows was a bank of long standing. English papers inform us that this failure is to the extent of £21,700,000.

The news spread like wildfire, and there was consequently a run on a great number of London banks—the police, we hear, had great trouble in preventing the communication in the city from being stopped. On Saturday last crowds of people filled the streets up to a late hour, and it was not till the clock of St. Paul's Cathedral struck twelve, that the crowd began to disperse.

THE CHOLERA.

We are threatened in our pockets and in our health, for, to make matters worse, the scourge of the nineteenth century is at Liverpool, where it has been brought by a vessel coming from the West Indies. Several persons have already been carried off.

It was hoped that England would be enabled to keep out of the conflagration which menaces Europe in general, but it appears, by latest advices from America, that she will have to keep a sharp lookout on the Fenians in Canada, who have just captured an English ship, the *Wentworth*. An American ship had been sent in pursuit of the Fenian vessel, but had been unable to overtake it.

Before terminating this dreary chronicle of war and ruin, I must not omit informing you of the general indignation felt in Europe on learning of

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

The accounts are of the saddest description. The Spanish Admiral had been challenged by the Chilians to a naval combat, but declined; he preferred burning and ruining a defenseless town. The injury done to commerce amounts to 12,000,000 piastres. More than four-fifths of the merchandise was foreign property of neutrals, who will no doubt not omit to present a little bill when the time comes—a bad business for the Hidalgos, a bad spec, for, if we are not mistaken, there is a lack of specie in the Spanish money-box.

Notwithstanding the rumors of war, Paris has been able to find a new idol. Bismark has a rival; it is the lucky winner of the Chantilly "Derby," the horse "Florentin." The nose of "Gladiateur" is put out of joint; the cry is now, "*Vive 'Florentin,'*"

Oh! ingratitude of man! how the horses must despise us!

There was nothing to make us believe that this horse, unknown a few days ago, would achieve such honors, as it was not even classed. The owner of "Florentin" has, it is said, won more than a million of francs.

THE PARIS THEATRES.

All the wars and all the political differences in the world will not prevent the light-hearted Parisian from taking his pleasure. Some of our theatres are reaping golden harvests, and the seventy performances of the *Lion Amoureux* has netted seventy-four thousand francs, to which must be added the sale of the work, 30,000 francs. Should things continue in this way we shall soon see a miracle,

A POET MILLIONAIRE,

a rarity, as *Alexandrine verses* seldom lead to fortune. The raising of vegetables and *onions*, especially tulip onions, is a more profitable occupation.

THE TULIP MANIA IN HOLLAND

is still rampant with Mynheer. This mania cost a pretty penny to the directors of the Utrecht Railway, a few days ago, who had to pay down 60,000 francs to the owners of some tulip bulbs, which had been damaged by the negligence of some of the railway officials.

THE CHAMELEON DIAMOND,

a most interesting experiment, was the other day made at the *Academie*, with the so-called chameleon diamond, which has the property of changing its color when exposed to great heat—of a light yellow color, it turns light red when placed in the fire, and resumes its original hue when allowed to cool down again. This diamond should be worn by the greater part of our political men.

FLIGHT OF STARS.

Many of the stars which caused us such pleasure this winter, have left us. Patti, the spoiled child of the Parisians, is now in London, where the season has already begun. She will, however, return to us "when the swallows homewards fly."

MAD'LLE GRONIZOW, THE RUSSIAN DANCER,

who has been so long announced as one of the best dancers of the North, has at last come out at the opera, in the charming ballet of *Giselle; ou, Les Wilis*. She is "all our fancy painted her," and, perhaps, since the time of the famous Marie Taglioni, no dancer has gone through the unnatural dance of the ballet with more grace and decency. We have seen the most celebrated dancers of modern times—Duvernay (Mrs. Lyne Stephens), Carlotta Grisi, Fanny Elisler, Cerito, Cerraris, and many others, but the Russian *ballerina* excels them all.

MARIE TAGLIONI,

now created Baroness de Thorn, by the Emperor Franz Joseph, will shortly give her hand and heart to Prince Windischgratz, an Austrian officer. The celebrated *prima ballerina* of the Berlin opera is niece to the celebrated Marie, who so often charmed us in *La Sylphide* and *La Bayadere*.

Scraps of Continental News.

THE FAIR SEX FREE!!

Great agitation is going on now in Stockholm in favor of the *fair sex*, on whom it is wished to confer all the rights and privileges hitherto accorded only to men.

The *Aftonbiadet* newspaper, in speaking of the above, calls attention to the fact that, in 1740, a lecture was delivered at the University of Upsala, on the following proposition:—Whether the female sex ought to be excluded from the culture of *belles lettres?* In this discourse, which was printed in 1843, M. Edberg is of opinion that, although women of a very gifted nature might be admitted to the study of the *belles lettres*, women in general ought to confine themselves to household duties, spinning and needlework.

AUSTRIANS RIDICULING BISMARK.

Letters from Vienna inform us that it is the fashion just now for all the actors in the theatres of that city to make all sorts of sarcastic remarks concerning M. Bismark, the Prussian Premier, and his line of policy, which are nightly received with thunders of applause. On the other hand, the press, great and small, teems with articles, anecdotes, etc., turning into ridicule the aforesaid minister and his royal master. The shop windows, also, are filled with caricatures. In one M. de Bismark is represented as an ogre, busily engaged in devouring the different States of Austria, and even the Emperor Franz Joseph himself. In another he is seen in company with Victor Emanuel, who, after a moment's talk, turns his back on him, and leaves him to grapple with Mons. de Meusdorff.

THE POLITICAL FAIR SEX.

An association of women for the progress of political economy has just been formed at Vienna. A committee of ladies has been charged to draw up the statutes, with M'me Laube, the wife of a well-known dramatic author, as its President.

A journal of the South of France announces the death of Captain Magnan, known for his numerous attempts to establish a line of French steamers on the Danube. He expired, after a long illness, at Marseilles, in the midst of his family.

WRECKED VESSELS.

It results, from the list published by the administration of the *Bureau Veritas*, in Paris, that the total number of vessels wrecked during the month of March amounted to 269, of which 145 are English, 32 American, 28 French, 5 Danish, 5 Dutch, 5 Italian, 5 from Hamburg, 4 Norwegian, and 41 of different other countries. Seventeen ships are supposed to have been totally lost, not having been heard of.

The number of wrecks during the month of January and February amounted to 678. By adding the number of those lost during the month of March, we have a total of 947 wrecks from the 1st of January to the 31st of March, 1866.

THE CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

In 1764, an American merchant in Liverpool received a consignment from Charleston of eight bales of cotton. They were seized at the Custom House, under an allegation that cotton could not be grown in the American colonies. In 1860, the cotton of the United States amounted to 2,078,777,600 pounds. In the East Indies, the annual product is 2,440,000,000 pounds. Of the 1,287,000,000 people now in the world, 700,000,000 wear cotton exclusively, and all but 70,000,000 wear it more or less!

INTRODUCTION OF SILKWORMS.

At the last public meeting of the *Societe d'Acclimatisation* two gold medals were awarded, one to M. Berlandie, who introduced into Europe a new and healthy larva of silkworms from Japan, and the other to Mr. Garnier, who has made the Society a present of a magnificent collection of animals from London.

TRICHINA AGAIN.

The disease of pigs (trichina) continues to cause a good deal of alarm. The *Moniteur* has lately published a report of Messrs. Delput and Raynal, two scientific gentlemen appointed to study the malady. It resulted from their investigations that this disease is much less common and far less dangerous than was asserted. They however state that the French pigs are quite as liable to catch trichina as those of Germany, if allowed to eat the dead bodies of rats, cats, and other animals, all which are naturally impregnated with trichina. Great attention should also be paid to the cleanliness of the pig-stye.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is exhibited just now in a curiosity shop on the Boulevard Malesherbes an Indian statue of black granite. The figure is laid on his back after the manner of figures which ornament the lids of sarcophagi. This statue represents the grand Krischna, a divinity held in great veneration by the Hindoos, and to whom the magnificent pagoda situated at Gengis, thirty leagues from Pondsicherry, was dedicated.

The pagoda is constructed on a small rocky mountain, which can only be ascended on foot.

It has been asserted in a periodical that this statue of Krischna was carried off from the pagoda at Gengis by a French magistrate, but this is not correct. It is true that the statue is the property of a French magistrate who has travelled in India, but this gentleman purchased it for a considerable sum of money. The proper place for this fine figure of Krischna would be in a museum of Indian curiosities, either in London or Paris.

NOTICE.

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $225 000, which Mortgage is dated the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc. in and for the county of Blair, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book A, pages 553-4-5-6-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds etc. in and for the county of Centre, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book E, page 177, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than $50 000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad from the point of intersection with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad near Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways depots, or stations between said points, with all the buildings standing thereon or procured thereby.

AND GENERALLY,

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle-works, toll-houses, coal-houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructural erections, improvements or whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above-mentioned property, and to the said section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the railroad formerly belonging to the Tyrone and Lockhaven Railroad Company, but now to the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, is about 20 miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within 20 days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds or coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to said sale, or premises may be had upon application to the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 238 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee,
No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

5 23 w6m

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 4, 1866.—NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of scire facias will be issued upon the following claim, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, unless the same is paid within that time to

W. A. SLIVER, Attorney-at Law,
No. 30 N. SEVENTH Street.

"CITY" TO USE OF LANE SCHOFIELD VS. Franklin Fire Insurance Company. C. P., December T., 1865. No. 28. For having $744 43, lot N. E. corner of Twenty-second and Spruce streets, 17 feet front on Spruce by 87 feet 4 inches deep on Twenty-second street. 5 4 13m*

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER.

WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER.

MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,

No. 118 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton and Woollen Machinery,

Dealers in Manufacturers' Supplies of every description.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

AND MACHINE CARD CLOTHING

Of best quality and manufacture. [4 25 3mrp

HARNESS.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS.

2 1 6 No. 4 MARKET Street.

UNITED STATES BUILDER'S MILL.

Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER,

WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.

SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.

The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand 4 17 3m

NEEDLES' COMPOUND
CAMPHOR TROCHES,
Positive Preventive of
CHOLERA,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus,
Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist,
12th & Race Sts., Phila.
50 Cts. per Box, mailed on receipt of price.

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS,

ALBERT C. ROBERTS

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

9 18 4p Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 410 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 2 21

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD

GREAT TRUNK LINE

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING MAIL

At 8 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York Chambersburg, Pinegrove etc. etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3 30 P. M., for Reading Pottsville, Harrisburg etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6 00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 8 55 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5 00 A. M.; arrives in Reading at 7 55 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 7 30 A. M. and Pottsville at 8 30 A. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 12 45 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2 00 P. M., Pottsville at 2 45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 7 05 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7 35 A. M. and Harrisburg at 7 35 A. M., and Harrisburg at 3 20 P. M.

Market train with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12 45 noon for Reading and all stations. Leaves Reading at 11 30 A. M. and Downingtown at 12 30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3 15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 00 A. M., arriving from Reading at 4 25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8 00 A. M. and 5 05 P. M trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6 35 A. M. and 12 3 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M., and 8 30 P. M., passing Reading at 1 00 A. M. and 1 48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9 45 A. M passing Reading at 4 49 and 10 52 A. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M and 2 45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2 00 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11 30 A. M., and 7 15 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7 35 A. M. and 1 40 and 4 15 P. M.

SUNBURY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7 30 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1 50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 4 15 P. M., and from Tremont at 7 35 A. M. and 6 10 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH street, Philadelphia, or to G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, $52 50 each, for families and firms

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced rate to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 30 A. M., 12 45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville Fort Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and all the principal stations only at 2 15 P. M. 8 15

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz:— FARE

At 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation $2 25

At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express 3 00

At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express 3 00

At 5 30 P. M., via Camden to South Amboy, Accommodation.

At 8 A. M. 2 and 5 30 P. M., for Mount Holly, Evansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown. At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 5 and 10 A. M., and 12 M., 4, 5 30 and 7 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11 A. M., 4 30 6 45 P. M., and 2 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $3 00. The 6 45 P. M. line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted

At 7 30 and 11 A. M., 3 3 30 4 30, 5, and 6 45 P. M. and 8 Night, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 and 10 15 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 10 15 A. M. for Bristol, Schenck's, Eddington, and 5 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 7 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghampton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3 30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

May 1, 1866. WILLIAM B GATZMER, Agent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot THIRD Street above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7 30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.

At 3 30 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, etc reaching Easton at 6 45 P. M.

At 5 15 P. M. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Danville and Williamsport

For Doylestown at 9 30 A. M., 2 30 and 4 18 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6 15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6 25 A. M. and 12 25 Noon, and 6 15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6 40 A. M., 3 15 and 5 30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6 00 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10 50 A. M., and 7 15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 30 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 30 P. M.

Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, THIRD Street or BEEKS Street.

4 9 1 WILLIS CLARK Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry),

Commencing THURSDAY, May 31 1866,

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—

8 A. M. Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.

9 A. M. Mail for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury, Glassboro', Vineland, and Millville, and all stations below Millville. Due 12 35 M.

3 P. M. Accommodation, for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury and Glassboro, and all stations between Glassboro. Due 8 55 P. M.

3 30 P. M. Passenger, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.

6 P. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

RETURNING TRAINS

Leave Cape May 6 30 and 11 A. M.

" Bridgeton 7 A. M. and 3 50 P. M.

" Salem 6 45 A. M. and 3 35 P. M.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below WALNUT Street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M. That received at or before 9 A. M. will go through the same day

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

5 31 J. VAN RENSSALAER, Superintendent.

1866—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, P. M; Erie Express Train 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9 30 A. M.

Leave Erie at 4 45 P. M., arrive at New York 4 10 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Third and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. V. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.

H. W. GWINNER General Ticket Agent, Phila.

A. L. TYLER General Sup't, Williamsport. 3

RAILROAD LINES

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, April 16, 1866, Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4 15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8 15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Delaware Railroad Train at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11 45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11 45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington

Leave Philadelphia at 9, 11 15 A. M., 4 30, 6, and 11 30 P. M. The 4 30 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington at 6 45 8 and 9 30 A. M., 4 and 6 30 P. M.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 4 30 and 6 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE

Leave Wilmington at 11 A. M., 4 36 and 10 P. M.

Leave Chester at 11 26, 8 46, 10 04 and 11 40 A. M., 4 43, 6 26 and 10 36 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7 25 A. M., Way-mail 9 20 A. M., Express 1 10 P. M., Express 6 25 P. M., Express, 8 25 P. M., Express

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 4 49 and 8 52 A. M., and 3 38 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5 23 and 9 33 A. M. and 4 15 P. M.

Freight Trains with Passenger Cars attached will leave as follows:—Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate stations at 6 45 P. M. Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 4 45 P. M. Perryville for Wilmington and intermediate stations at 5 00 A. M., connecting at Wilmington with 8 A. M. train for Philadelphia.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Express Train at 4 15 A. M. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark Elkton, Northeast Perryville Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11 30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8 25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore) and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Accommodation Train from Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate stations at 6 40 P. M.

4 16 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, running to and from the Depot. The last car leaves Front street about 30 minutes prior to the departure of each Train.

On Sundays—Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets 45 minutes before the departure of the Evening Trains.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No 651 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	at	8 00 A. M
Daily Express	at	10 00 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at	11 00 "
Fast Line and Erie Express*	at	12 00 M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at	2 30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	at	4 00 "
Paoli Accommodation No. 2	at	5 00 "
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail*	at	9 00 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 3	at	10 00 "
Philadelphia Express†	at	11 10 "

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:

Cincinnati Express†	at	12 40 A. M
Philadelphia Express†	at	7 10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at	8 20 "
Columbia Train	at	9 40 "
Lancaster Train	at	12 40 P. M
Fast Line	at	1 10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 2	at	4 10 "
Day Express	at	5 50 "
Paoli Accommodation	at	7 30 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	at	9 10 "

*Daily, except Saturday. †Daily. ‡Daily, except Monday.

§Running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and Erie without change of cars. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owners, unless taken by special contract

TICKET OFFICES

Are located at No. 621 Chesnut street, Continental Hotel, and Girard House, where Tickets may be procured to all important points in Pennsylvania as well as the West, Northwest and Southwest; and all particulars given as to time and connections by JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent.

Also at Thirty-first and Market streets on application to THOMAS H PARKE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations apply to FRANCIS FUNK,

3 12 No. 137 DOCK Street.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1866,

FOR GERMANTOWN

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3 30, 3¾, 4, 5, 5¾, 6 7 8 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7¾, 8, 8 20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. 1, 2 3, 4, 4¾, 6 6¾ 7 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8 20 down train, and 3¾ and 5¾ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 10 A. M., 2 3 5, 8, 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8 A. M., 1 4, 6¾ 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3¾ 5¾, 7, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7 10 minutes, 8 9 40, 11 40 A. M 1 40 3 40, 5 40, 6 40 8 40, and 10 40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 10 minutes A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M

Leave Chesnut Hill 7 40 minutes A. M., 12 40, 5 40, and 9 25 minutes P. M

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6 8 25 minutes, 11 05 A. M., 1¾ 3, 4¾ 5¾, 8 25 minutes, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5¾, 7, 7 50, 9, 11 A. M., 1¾, 4¾, 6¾, and 8 P. M.

The 5¾ P. M. train will stop at School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mill, and Conshohocken only

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾ 4, and 7¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5¾, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8 25 minutes, 11 05 A. M., 1¾, 3, 4¾ 5¾, 6¾, 8 45, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6¾, 7¾, 8 20, 9¾, 11¾, A. M., 2, 5 6¾, 8¾ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾ 4, and 7¾ P. M.

The Last Eruption of Mount Etna.

M. Fouque, who visited Sicily at the time of the last eruption of Mount Etna, has published an interesting paper on the subject in the *Revue Contemporaine*. He says:—

"During our journey around Sicily the appearance of the eruption had been considerably modified. The lava, which seemed nearly stopped at the moment of our departure, had suddenly acquired new intensity about the middle of March. In the course of two days an enormous stream of lava had traversed the interval comprised between the Due Monti and Mount Crisimo, and then passing westward of that eminence, had dashed into a deep ravine in the direction of Lingua Grossa. If it had continued so for a few hours longer, the fiery element would have naturally got into the midst of vineyards and houses by merely following the slope of the soil. Terror was at its height among the people threatened with the catastrophe. They, being grossly ignorant and superstitious, imagined that St. Ignatius, the patron of Piedmont, had turned the scourge upon Lingua-Grossa in order to save the commune of which he was the protector. The measure of expelling his image from the chapel Della Vena was being seriously discussed. Had it been carried out it would inevitably have led to a bloody collision between the inhabitants of those two places; but, fortunately, the fiery torrent suddenly stopped.

"Other streams were subsequently formed higher up, and during our second stay at Mount Etna the lava invaded the whole space that had hitherto been spared between Mount Frumento and Due Monti, leaving only here and there a few hillocks still covered with vegetation, like islands in a waste. The eruptions of lava, either in a solid or liquid form, gradually abated. Thus, while at the outset stones ejected from the lower crater rose into the air to the height of eighteen hundred metres, that is, about forty times the altitude of the column of the Place Vendome, towards the end they hardly reach the brim of the crater; so that about the middle of May I could stand on its highest crest and make trigonometrical surveys."

A Drop of Ink.

Think of a Queen's first signature of a death warrant, where tears tried to blanch the fatal blackness of the dooming ink; of a traitor's adhesion to a deed of rebellion, written in gall; of a forger's trembling imitation of another's writings, where each letter took the shape of the gallows; of a lover's passionate proposal written in fire; of a proud girl's refusal written in ice; of a mother's dying expostulation with a wayward son written in her heart's blood; of an indignant father's disinheriting curse on his first-born, black with the lost color of the grey hairs which shall go down in sorrow to the grave—think of these and all the other impassioned writings to which every hour gives birth, and what a strangely potent, Protean thing a drop of ink grows to be! All over the world it is distilling at the behest of men. Here a despairing prisoner is writing with a rusty nail this dying confession of faith on his damp dungeon wall. There an anxious lover is deceiving all but his bride, with an ink which only she knows how to render visible. Beleaguered soldiers in Indian forts are confiding to the perilous secresy of rice water or innocent milk their own lives and the fortunes of their country. Shipwrecked sailors, about to be engulfed in mid ocean, are consigning to a floating bottle the faint pencil memorandum of the spot where they will swiftly go down into the jaws of death. Everywhere happy pairs, dear husbands and wives, affectionate brothers and sisters, and all the busy world, are writing to each other on endless topics, with whatever paper comes to hand, whatever pen, whatever ink! The varied stream thus forever flowing is the intellectual and emotional blood of the world, and no one need visit Egypt, or summon an Eastern magician, to show him all the acts, all the joys and woes of men reflected from the mirror of a drop of ink.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

THE WORST PUNISHMENT FOR A CHINAMAN.—A Chinaman recently sent to the hulks, at Toulon, France, for a murder committed in the French possessions in Cochin-China, appeared not to have had the slightest idea of the gravity of his position, having looked upon his condemnation and transportation to Europe as a means of proving his devotedness to the religion of Confucius; but he was painfully surprised, on his arrival, to learn that his magnificent tail of hair was to be cut off. To lose this appendage is considered, in China, to be totally dishonored, and he was, of course, most anxious to preserve it. However, he was compelled to submit, but the shock was too severe for him, as the moment the scissors cut through the tuft of hair he fainted, and was obliged to be conveyed to the hospital.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—A woman, about thirty-five years of age, was found dead in a back-yard, near the city road, in London, on the 8th instant, having strangled herself in a most extraordinary manner. A police office, who gave evidence at the inquest, said she had fastened a piece of string—a penny ball of thick twine—round her neck. She had evidently held with her left hand the end of the twine against the left side of her neck, while with her right hand she had wound the twine eighteen times round her neck. Every time that she twisted the string round her throat she had pulled it tight. When she was found dead the remains of the ball of twine were in her right hand.

POPULATION OF LONDON.—The population of London has been estimated by the Registrar-General at 3,054,940 on the 8th of April. 1867, five years from the date of the last census. Of this population 2,629,339 are within the metropolitan parliamentary boroughs, represented by eighteen members in the House of Commons; the remaining 425,601 persons are not within the limits of any of the boroughs. The "metropolis" of the Registrar-General extends from Fulham to Plumbstead, and from Hampstead to Streatham.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—A singular discovery has been made at Rye, England. While workmen were excavating for a drain they came upon what has proved to be the deck of a vessel made of English oak, and of larger construction than are built at that port in the present day. This appears to confirm the tradition that the town was at one period nearly surrounded by the sea.

AN OLD BONE.—At a recent sale of antiquities at Chester, England, one of the lots was a well-attested relic of Miles Coverdale, the translator of the first English Bible, consisting of a silver-mounted box, containing a metacarpal bone of the right hand of the reformer, taken out of his grave in Cripplegate Church, London.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 133 South FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $10 to $10 000, at a premium of only one-half per cent. securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $16 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. Baird, of M. Baldwin & Co.'s.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.
Richard Wood, No. 309 Market street
James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
Samuel Work, of Work, McCouch & Co.
George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street. 1 3 10m

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

No. 40 South SECOND St., West Side,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE,

AND

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.

Parlor Suits in Plush, Reps Hair Cloth, etc.
Sitting-Room, Dining-Room, and Chamber Suits in Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Chesnut, etc., together with grained imitations of the above woods, which come very low.

Should you desire anything in our line, it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, which is as large and varied as can be found anywhere, and PRICES THE LOWEST.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,
No. 40 South SECOND Street

FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Best Stock of Furniture in the world is to be found at

GOULD & CO.'S
UNION FURNITURE DEPOT,
CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,
and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street.

Parlor Suits, in Hair Brocade, Plush, Damask, or Rep.

Dining-room, Chamber, Library Kitchen, and Office Furniture, at unusually low prices, and the newest styles and patterns.

Public Building, School, College, and Shop Furniture in endless variety.

All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers at exceedingly low prices at either of their immense establishments. If you want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street. 2 19 5p

COURTNEY & WILLITS,

Nos. 14 and 16 S. Seventh St., Philada.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FURNITURE

AND THE ONLY DURABLE IN THE CITY.

Also, Dining-Room Furniture,

AND BEDDING, constantly on hand. 4 23 mwf2m

ICE COMPANIES.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

INCORPORATED 1864.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, President
JOHN GOODYEAR, Secretary.
HENRY THOMAS, Superintendent.

COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY

Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal.

We are now prepared to furnish BEST QUALITY Ice in large or small quantities, to hotels, steamboats, ice cream saloons, families, offices, etc., and at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Ice served DAILY in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is respectfully solicited. You can rely on being served with a PURE article and PROMPTLY.

Send your order to

OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET.

DEPOTS.

S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets.
North Pennsylvania Railroad and MASTER Street.
LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets.
PINE Street Wharf, Schuylkill, 4 7 2m4p

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,

REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO

Broad Street, Above Race, East Side

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.

HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY.

The undersigned, feeling exceedingly thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to

MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS,

Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc.,

3 2 3m A. BROWN.

KEEP COOL!! KEEP COOL!!

BY ORDERING YOUR ICE OF

CHARLES S. CARPENTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE DEALERS,

No. 717 WILLOW, Above Franklin St.

Families supplied satisfactorily and at reduced rates.
Dealers and large consumers furnished on reasonable terms.

CHARLES S. CARPENTER.
JOHN GLENDENING.
JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, Jr.,
5 22 1m Proprietors.

LIQUORS.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.

No. 225 North THIRD Street.

If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such unqualified confidence:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSIL OIL, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
Analytical Chemist.

BOSTON, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle, at No. 226 North THIRD Street Philadelphia. 4 3

M. NATHANS & SONS,

IMPORTERS

OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,

Etc. Etc.

No. 19 North FRONT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 1 1 9m

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. GRIEL & BRO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

5 10 1m No. 28 South SIXTEENTH St., Philada.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1836.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE

ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT } To all parts of the w

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100 000	United States 5 per cent. loan '71	$95,000 00
120 000	" 6 " '81	128 100 00
200 000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan Treasury Notes	194 375 00
100 000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent Loan	90,555
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250
125 000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20 000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
18,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,750 00
25 000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 00
5 000	100 Share Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loans	18 000 00
170 700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage first liens on City Property	170,700 00
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996 860 00
	Real Estate	30 000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121 013 37
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40 511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies $ 133. Estimated value	2 910 00
	Cash in Banks $55,926 89	
	Cash in Drawer 678 48	56,605 37
		$1 253 630 18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis	J. F. Penistan,
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John D. Taylor	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 15

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only* Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING

N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons a such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, Jr.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, Vice President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19 5

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851'96.

Capital	$400.000 00
Accrued Surplus	944.543 15
Premiums	1,162.308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11 467 53.	INCOME FOR 1866 $810 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE **1829** *OVER*

$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER Secretary protem. 2 3 t 23

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas R. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McIlenny,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox	Louis C. Norris

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 15

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Isaac Lea,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 4 15

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 150 S. FOURTH Street.
Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500,000.
Paid-up Capital, $150,000.

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also on MERCHANDISE generally and household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Duy,	Lemuel Coffin,
William D. Lewis,	J. Hillhorn Jones,
William B. Bullock,	John Woodside,
William N. Needles,	William C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor,	J. N. Hutchinson,

JAMES BROWN, President.
CHAS. A. DUY, Vice-President.
THOMAS NEILSON, Secretary. 3 30 5

THE PROVIDENT
LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, Third Month 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, and GRANTS ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel R. Shipley,	Richard Cadbury,
Jeremiah Hacker,	Henry Haines
Joshua H. Morris,	T. Wistar Brown,
Richard Wood,	William C. Longstreth,

Charles F. Coffin,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. 7 29 5

OFFICE No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET,

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS, UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1866.

Sealed Proposals to furnish TIMBER and other Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 28th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber, etc., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy yard and the Purchasing Paymaster for each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

Class No. 1, white oak logs; No. 2 white oak keel or keelson pieces; No. 3, white oak curved timber; No. 4, white oak plank; No. 5, white oak boards; No. 6, yellow pine logs; No. 7, yellow pine beams; No. 8, yellow pine mast and spar timber; No. 9, white pine deck and stage plank; No. 10, white pine mast timber; No. 11, white pine logs, plank, and boards; No. 12, rackmatack timber; No. 13, ash logs, plank, and boards; No. 14, ash oars; No. 15, hickory buts and bars; No. 16, black walnut, maple, cherry, mahogany, white wood, and veneers; No. 17, cedar and cypress boards; No. 18, locust timber, No. 19, white oak staves and headings; No. 20, black spruce; No. 21, locust treenails and wedges; No. 23, lignumvitæ; No. 25, iron—round, flat, and square; No. 26, steel; No. 27, iron spikes; No. 28, iron nails—wrought and cut; No. 30, lead; No. 32, drygoods and upholstery; No. 33, hardware; No. 34, tools for stores; No. 36, white lead; No. 37, zinc paints; No. 38, colored paints, dryers, etc.; No. 39, varnish, etc.; No. 40, linseed oil; No. 41 glass; No. 42, brushes; No. 44, fish oil; No. 45, tallow, soap, and sweet oil; No. 47, ship chandlery; No. 48, oakum; No. 49, tank iron; No. 50, ingot copper; No. 52, pores; No. 55, bellows.

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective navy yards:—

KITTERY

Nos. 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 17, 19, 25, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47.

CHARLESTOWN

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 48.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50.

PHILADELPHIA

Nos. 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20, 23, 25, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 47, 48, 50.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 6, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 47, 50, 52, 55.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 4, 6, 11, 19. 5 31 th&t

NATIONAL MILITARY ASYLUM.—The Managers of the National Asylum for discharged volunteer soldiers, authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, ask proposals for sites for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the loyal States, contain at least 200 acres of land and be in a healthy location, and easy of access by railroad or otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers to erect, without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of its location.

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum buildings, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan.

Proposals, plans, specifications and estimates—the first named to be in writing, containing plot and description of grounds and terms and conditions of transfer—must be sent to Major-General B. F. BUTLER, at Lowell, Mass., on or before the 20th day of June, 1866.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.
President Board of Managers.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, Secretary.

Papers entitled to publish the laws of the United States are respectfully requested to publish this three (3) weeks prior to the 20th of June, 1866, and send their bill, with copy of notice, as above directed. 5 31 18t

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23 1866.

Offers will be received by this Bureau until the 12th of June, 1866, for the purchase of the following-named vessels, which may be seen at the Navy Yards indicated:—

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Screw steamer "SAGAMORE," of 507 tons, old measurement

Screw steamer "ALTHEA," of 72 tons, old measurement.

Sloop-of-war "ST. LOUIS," of 700 tons, old measurement

NEW YORK NAVY YARD.

Paddle-wheel steamer "JAMES ADGER," of 1151 tons, old measurement.

Paddle-wheel steamer "OCTORARA," of 829 tons, old measurement.

Paddle-wheel steamer "TRITONIA," of 202 tons, old measurement.

Screw steamer "JASMINE," of 122 tons, old measurement

Screw steamer "KANAWHA," of 507 tons, old measurement

Screw steamer "MARIGOLD," of 115 tons, old measurement.

BOSTON NAVY YARD

Sloop-of-war "JOHN ADAMS," of 700 tons

These vessels will be sold with their spars, standing rigging, two boats, and such other articles as will be shown to applicants by the Commandant of the Yard where the vessels lie, with the exception of their armaments, navy anchors and chains, nautical instruments, and stores. These vessels can be seen and the inventories examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the Yards.

Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the vessels from sale.

Payments must be made within three days from the date of the reception of the notice of the acceptance of an offer, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy Yard within ten days from the date of the contract

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Vessels." 5 24 th&fm9t

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS

ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

The steamer

"SILVER WAVE,"

Now running from Fairmount to Falls of Schuylkill, will leave Fairmount as follows, viz.:—At 7'20, 8'40, 10, 11'20 A. M. And at 12'40, 2, 3'20, 4'40, and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave the Falls at 8, 9'20, 10'40, 12 M.; and 1'20, 2'40, 4, 5'20, and 6'40 P. M.

FARE.—To Laurel Hill and the Falls, 15 cents: Columbia Bridge or Washington Retreat, 10 cents. 5 8 ws

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 28 5

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS, UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE DIFFERENT NAVY YARDS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1866

Sealed Proposals, to furnish MATERIALS for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 20th day of June next; at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Materials, etc., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy yard and the Purchasing Paymaster of each section will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

No. 1	Flax Canvas	No. 16	Ash and Beech Plank.
No. 2.	Cotton Canvas and Twine.	No. 18	Tallow.
No. 3.	Iron and Steel.	No. 20	Brushes.
No. 4	Tin and Zinc.	No. 22	Stationery.
No. 5.	Sperm Oil.	No. 23	Hardware
No. 6.	Paints and Oils.	No. 24.	Ship Chandlery.
No. 10.	Leather.	No. 31.	Whale Oil, etc.
No. 11.	Gum Shellac.	No. 32	Galley Iron.
No. 12.	Lignumvitæ.	No. 33	Pig Iron.
No. 13.	Lanterns.	No. 34	Cast Iron.
No. 14	Ox Hides.		

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective navy yards:—

KITTERY.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 16, 24.

CHARLESTOWN.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 31.

BROOKLYN.—1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 16, 23, 24.

PHILADELPHIA.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 20, 22, 23, 24, 31. [6 1t&t

WASHINGTON.—1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 16, 23, 32, 33, 34.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING FORD'S THEATRE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22 1866

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 12 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for HEATING, by steam (direct radiation), the building in this city known as "Ford's Theatre," and the two small buildings connected therewith.

Bids should be accompanied by plans showing the manner in which it is proposed to do the work, and state the amount of radiating surface proposed for, with a description of the boiler and its capacity.

The work must be completed by the first day of September, 1866.

No bids will be entertained except those from persons who are known to be in this business, and can refer to similar work which has been executed by them.

Half of the amount stipulated to be paid for the work will be paid on its completion, and the remaining one-half will be retained until the heating capacities of the apparatus shall have been thoroughly tested and found satisfactory.

Bidders can see the buildings and receive information in reference to the work by applying to Mr EDWARD CLARK, Government Architect, No. 398 Fourth street, opposite City Hall, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Heating Ford's Theatre."

D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
5 29 11t Depot of Washington.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 25, 1866.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, are invited until 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June, 1866, for the sale of about

9500 GALLONS OF MOLASSES

(Three hundred and ninety-five half-barrels, averaging about 24 gallons each).

This article is branded "Syrup," from Howell, Barr & Co., was made from Muscovado Molasses in December, 1864, and is in good order.

The packages will be recoopered, and put in shipping order; the quantity determined by a Government gauger.

Proposals will not be received for less than five (5) half barrels.

The Molasses will be delivered on board vessel, free of wharfage, dockage or labor.

Purchasers will be allowed ten (10) days to remove property.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds of which fifty per cent will be required on the acceptance of the bid, the balance before delivery of purchases.

Bidders are requested to be present, or represented, at the opening of the bids.

Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Molasses," and addressed to

JAMES CURRY,
5 26 10t Colonel and C. S. V.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1139 GIRARD Street.
PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on account of the United States, on the ground at Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa., on SATURDAY, June 2 1866, sale commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, the Building, etc., heretofore known as the

McCLELLAN U. S. HOSPITAL.

VIZ.:

84 Frame Buildings.
2 Cedar Water Tanks, capacity 15 000 gallons each.
2 do. do. do. do. 4000 do. do.
1 do. do. do. do. 2500 do. do.
2 Large Tubular Boilers, 88 inches in diameter.
1 Guild & Garrison's Steam Pump
1 Worthington Steam Pump, No. 1.
2 Cooking Ranges
19 Iron Soil Containers.
12 Iron Hoppers.
2 Iron Truck Cars.
1 Ice Box
4 Wash Troughs, 15 feet long.
37 Wooden Wash Sinks, zinc-lined.
34 Table Tops and 270 Trestles.
88 Wooden Benches.
29 Tables.
84

[Continued from the First Page.]

well-defined furrows that for a long time marked his brow and seamed his cheeks are rapidly disappearing, leaving a clear untroubled look, indicative of perfect repose and peace. The upper lip is drawn up, and owing to the continued absence of his teeth, cannot be replaced. The under lip and general contour of the mouth are natural.

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Dr. French will be accompanied in robes by Rev. Daniel F. Warren, rector of Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., where General Scott was a constant attendant when at home. Mr Warren states that although the General was not a communicant, he was a very devout man. Mr Warren says:—"I frequently talked with the General on religious topics. He ever manifested a deep interest in religion, and was notable for the earnestness with which he entered into the responses. His influence in the army was always for a rigid observance of the form and ceremony of the Church."

He was a strong Protestant, although in Mexico he attended the Catholic service, preferring that as better than none. It has been stated that General Scott was very profane; this was not the case, and the occasional expressions of that nature which fell from his lips were more the result of habit than of vice. In fact, it would seem impossible for a man of his purity of life and religious tone of thought to indulge to any extent in that sin.

THE COFFIN.

The coffin has arrived, in charge of John Harper, undertaker, and assistant to the well-known Brown, of Grace Church, and now lies in the room with the body. It is a superb affair. The woodwork is of mahogany, entirely covered with black broadcloth and heavy-plated mouldings. It is trimmed with satin and white silk fringe inside. The outside is trimmed with bullion fringe and large plated handles, on which are raised military designs, embracing the flag and various styles of arms. Its dimensions are six feet six inches long, by twenty-four inches wide and eighteen inches deep. Mrs. Hoyt brought this evening a large silk American flag, which, by the General's desire, will be wrapped about his body, and be buried with it.

PROCESSION.

General Callum has arranged the programme for to-morrow, as far as is practicable, as follows:—At 6 o'clock, Mr. Harper will prepare the body and then dress it in a plain suit of black. This is in accordance with the desire of Mrs. Hoyt, who wishes to reserve the General's uniform as an heirloom. At 7 o'clock a detail of twelve enlisted men will take the coffin from the room to the chapel, the remains being attended by Major-General Callum, Chaplain French, Colonel Buck, and the other members of the guard of honor. It has been decided to carry the coffin into the church, and a platform has been erected for its reception. The lid will be turned back so that the face and bust can be seen, and the people will be permitted to pass around the coffin and look at the remains until 12 o'clock. At that hour the church will be cleared and no one permitted to enter except the family, the choir, the guard of honor, and the Press—of which latter denomination there are some threescore and ten already on the ground.—*N. Y. Times.*

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The Webb sisters will give this evening, for their benefit, *The Nobleman's Daughter* and *Twice Married*, a Protean farce, with plenty of dialects and dresses. The pieces at the Chesnut have been all well cast and well put on the stage. These ladies are playing a most successful engagement.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—This evening Mrs. John Drew will appear in a new piece, entitled *Nine Points of the Law*, which if the proverb speaks true, is *possession*. The play is an English one—never, we believe, given here before. *Agnes de Vere* and the *Dead Shot* will follow—Mrs. Drew appearing in all three pieces, a bill of great attraction.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr Booth appears as the "stranger," this evening, a part never played here by him before. Then, by way of contrast to this most gloomy tragedy, he will appear as the gay and gallant Don Cæsar de Bazan."

VESTVALI.—This most magnificent of stars is about to return here from California and Salt Lake. She has been triumphant both in California and Salt Lake, in German and in English, and moreover, she has written a book—written it herself, and from the stores of her varied experiences drawn forth anecdotes, letters, and tales, from all the celebrities of all countries into which her erratic magnificence has wandered. The book will be sensational and interesting. Vestvali writes English well; it is one of the *seven* languages she possesses. Her cousin, Emma Lund, has shared her triumphs, playing "Marie Hunt" to Vestvali's "Elizabeth," on which occasion they received an ovation and diamond bracelets. Madlle Lund is the finest artist of our times, having no living equal. She produced a great sensation here two years ago playing in German.

Attempted Assassination of Count Bismark

LETTER FROM KARL BLIND.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says that immediately before attempting the life of Count Bismark, young Blind (whose real name was Cohen, being the son of Mrs. Blind by her first husband) posted a letter to his stepfather. This letter has been seized by the police. It contains the personal and political testament of the deceased. He communicates his resolve to shoot Count Bismark, the first enemy of German liberty, as he conceives, and by this deed rouse the German potentates to a sense of their duty. As Orsini's attempt led to the liberation of Italy, he hopes that his self-sacrifice will promote the welfare of Germany. He denies having any accomplices, but acts entirely as his own heart prompts.

Blind was buried in the Nicolai churchyard at Berlin. The body was not delivered to the family, and a promise had to be given by Mr. Lewald, the family's legal adviser and representative, that the obsequies should be performed in profound silence, and at a late hour at night. The funeral procession set out from the Charite Hospital, and kind hands strewed flowers and evergreens. May lilies, and forget-me-nots, with wreaths of ivy, on his last resting-place. Friends afterwards planted shrubs—the so-called "tree of life"—on his grave.

Karl Blind, stepfather of the unfortunate young man, has written the following letter to the editor of the London *Times:*—

"Sir:—With bleeding heart, and bowed down with grief, I place the palm of martyrdom on the grave of him who has been his mother's pride and delight, and whom I will ever regard as my true son. A nobler, a more loving nature than his, it would be impossible to imagine. From love of country and freedom he was carried away to sacrifice himself, in order to spare to his father and the miseries of a wicked war. His was a heart full of devotion, full of final kindness, full of the most generous aspirations. If others blame him let it not be expected that I, to whom he looked as to a father, should give the right to any one of saying that I reprobate him whose inspirations have been the purest, and who has entusiastically—although to the deepest sorrow of my disconsolate wife, of myself, and my family—given up his young and promising life in his country's cause. I am, sir, yours obediently,

"May 10. KARL BLIND."

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN DUBLIN.—The anniversaries of the principal Protestant religious societies in Ireland are held in the city of Dublin in the month of April. Ten societies report an aggregate of receipts amounting to nearly $600,000 (£113,538). The two largest are the Church Education Society, £45,155, and the Irish Church Mission, £26,074. The Archbishop of Dublin presided at two or three of the meetings, the venerable Earl of Roden at the rest. Mr. Auchercon, at the Irish Society, said:—"There are 163,277 persons in Ireland who could be approached through this society only—namely, those speaking only the Irish language. There were about six times as many who spoke English and Irish, and who might be called bilinguals. The speaking of two languages was an unfortunate thing in any country, but more especially in Ireland, where there is so impassable a barrier between the two races kept alive by the separation of two languages."

STEAM OMNIBUSES IN PARIS.—Steam omnibusses are to be established in Paris. The company propose to run from the Champs de Mars to the Bastile, making six halts. The first is to be at the Champs Elysees, the second at the Madeleine, the third at the new opera on the Boulevard des Capucines, the fourth near the theatre of the Gymnase, the fifth at the Porte St. Martin, and the sixth at the Chateau d'Eau. The omnibuses drawn by horses take an hour and twenty minutes to perform the distance; the steam company undertake to accomplish it in forty-five minutes, including stoppages.

A FORTUNATE COLLEGE.—Trinity College, Cambridge, England, has fallen heir to the large sum of from £60,000 to £70,000, under the will of the late master. It is to make provision for the establishment of a professorship and studentship of international law in the University.

Suicide of an Actress.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 22d ult.

Mrs. Moreland, wife of Harry Moreland, an actress, who had been performing at the Olympic Theatre, yesterday evening, at her place of residence on Girod street, between Philippa and Circus streets, committed suicide by taking chloroform or laudanum. We could not learn positively the cause which led her thus with her own hands to usher her soul into the presence of her God; but from the rumors coming from those who knew her, we think there can be no doubt but that domestic trouble or jealousy was at the bottom of it. Her husband, who is an actor at the Academy of Music, had bestowed his affections upon another woman, thus driving his wife to desperation. We should judge from her appearance that she was about 18 or 19 years old.

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 5 21§

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street. 5 18§

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A LARGE, WELL LIGHTED *AND VENTILATED* ROOM, ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE "Evening Telegraph" Building, No. 108 South THIRD Street, TO RENT.

APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.

N. B. WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNISHED Country Seat, consisting of 7¾ acres of land, a highly ornamented well built stone (rough cast) Dwelling, with verandahs; handsome stable for four horses, etc.; plenty of shade; an abundance of the best fruit, vegetables, etc.; three and a half acres planted in potatoes, and two acres in corn; best of water convenient to house and barn. situate on the Bristol turnpike, two miles above Frankford, and within half a mile of the magnificent country seat of Edwin Forrest (formerly George H. Stuart's). Accessible by Trenton Railroad, and steamboat via Tacony. Immediate possession.

C. M. S LESLIE, 5 26 mw3t* No. 727 Sansom street.

PERSONS HAVING PROPERTIES FOR sale or to rent will find it to their advantage to call at the Central Real Estate Agency, No. 271 S. THIRD Street.

No bonus or charges made on either owner or tenant.

5 8 1mrp I. H. JOSEPH.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE THREE-story Dwelling, with three-story double Back Building on TWELFTH Street, above Green. All modern improvements, summer kitchen, heaters, etc. Price, $6000 clear. Apply at this Office, between 9 and 12 A. M. 4 19

GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—A large House, with all the modern conveniences, extensive grounds and plenty of shade; stabling for three horses; within ten minutes walk of railroad station. Will be rented with or without the stable. Address Box No. 1368 Philadelphia Post Office. [5 2 4p

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE and Lot, 55 feet in front, with fine Garden attached, No. 415 S. Fifteenth street, below Pine. Possession July 8. Apply to J. SERGEANT PRICE, 5 30 12t No. 813 ARCH Street.

MONTE CRISTO

Gold and Silver Mining Co.

OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000

Shares, $20.

FULL PAID STOCK.

Working Capital, - $300,000

7500 Shares Only For Sale

BEING PREFERRED STOCK

Bearing 25 Per Cent. Interest Per Annum in Coin.

PRESIDENT,

E. FREEMAN TRENHSS, Philadelphia.

TREASURER,

H. C. YOUNG, Cashier Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia.

SECRETARY,

THOMAS DUNLAP, Philadelphia.

MINING SUPERINTENDENT,

T. J. MURPHY, Nevada.

OFFICE,

No. 413 CHESNUT St., Philad., Room No. 5.

The above Company has lately been organized with extensive and valuable Silver Mines in the celebrated White Pine Mining District, Lander county, Nevada.

Parties desiring to invest in a *bona fide*, legitimate Mining Company, where the subscribers to the Working Capital Stock receive the largest share of the earnings, and are guaranteed a large interest on their money, are invited to examine the Prospectus of this Company, which may be obtained at the office, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

The Mines are now being worked, and machinery will be erected at once.

Subscriptions received at the office, or by mail, addressed to the Secretary, Post Office Box 1902 Philadelphia. 5 16 wfm13 4p

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED

For sale by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

No. 53 South THIRD Street,

Above Chesnut.

Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m4p

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA. Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR HUNTER'S celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street above Filbert. 5 31 3t

THE SCOTT OBSEQUIES, AS GIVEN IN THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING TELEGRAPH of Saturday, and also the New York daily papers, "Clipper," etc., of the same date, will be on sale until 10 P. M. on the 2d of June, at the NEWS STAND, 5 31 3t S. W. cor. SEVENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

PARASOLS AT $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2. Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1·40, $1·50, $1·75. H. DIXON, 4 18 wfm No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

CANDLES.—500 CASES PARAFFINE CANdles of superior quality, for sale by BAILEY & EATON, 5 3 6m* No. 101 S. FRONT Street.

DRY GOODS.

HOTELS AND BOARDING Houses refitting for the Summer Season, will find it to their advantage to examine the extensive Stock of Dry Goods adapted to their wants, at the establishment of J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

—

COUNTERPANES, BED-Spreads, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, and Pillow Fabrics, at the lowest wholesale rates.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

[5 29 1mrp

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF *SPRING AND SUMMER* DRESS GOODS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE Lowest Market Rates. [5 24 12trp

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTING, Oil Cloths, and Window Shades.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets will open this morning, from auction—Ingrain Carpets at 50, 62 75, 87 cents, $1 $1 25, $1 37, and $1·50; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets only $1 75; Three-ply Carpets, $2·10; Entry and Stair Carpets, 50, 62, 75, and $1; Hemp Carpets, 37 to 62 cents; Rag Carpets 62 and 75 cents; Floor Oil Cloths 62 cents up; White Canton Matting, 31 to 50 cents; Red Check Matting, 37 to 62 cents; Stair Oil Cloth 25 cents; Gilt Bordered Window Shades, $1 50 to $3; Buff Window Holland, 45 cents up; Table Covers, $1 75; Velvet Rugs, $2·50 to $8; Table Linens, 50 cents up; Towellings, 12½ cents up; Table Napkins, 25 cents; Sheeting Muslins, 31 cents up; Lawns, 31 cents; Delaines, 25 cents. Cheap store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. 5 29

DEAN'S MAMMOTH TOBACCO STORE.—1st.—We have been forced, by the rapid increase of our business, to enlarge our store. We have now the largest Cigar and Tobacco Store in the United States, the best stock and the largest assortment. Call at DEAN'S, 413 CHESNUT Street.

2D.—WE CAN NOW SELL, AT WHOLESALE, at a very low figure, and we can retail at less than the regular wholesale price, as our expenses are less than nothing. Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

3D.—WE KEEP A BETTER CLASS OF TObacco and Cigars than any other house in this city, and sell at a lower price. Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

4TH.—WE HAVE OVER 200 DIFFERENT kinds of Cigars, varying in price from $6 per thousand to $150 per thousand. Our Cigars are known by good judges to be far superior to all others. Ask anyone where you can get the best Cigars at one-half what others sell; he will say:—Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

5TH.—WE HAVE A LARGE VARIETY OF Smoking Tobacco, viz.:—
Cuba Shorts, 25 cents per pound.
Lynchburg Smoking, 30 cents per pound.
Killickinick Smoking, 30 cents per pound.
Havana and Lynchburg mixed Smoking, 50 cents per pound.
Lynchburg and Plug Cut, mixed Smoking, 60 cents per pound.
Virginia Lynchburg Smoking 80 cents per pound.
Virginia Killickinick Smoking, 60 cents per pound.
Virginia, very fine Smoking, $1 per pound.
Virginia Light Golden Leaf Smoking, $1·50 per pound.
The above prices are fifty per cent. less than others sell for.
Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

6TH.—WE HAVE A VERY FINE STOCK OF Plug Tobacco, viz.:—

Sugar-cured Seamless Navy,	per pound,	90 cents.
Black Fat Virginia Navy,	do.	85 cents.
Prime Western Navy	do.	80 cents.
Good Western Navy,	do.	70 cents.
Common Western Navy,	do.	65 cents.
Virginia Black Fat Cavendish,	do.	90 cents.
Prime Western Fat Cavendish,	do.	80 cents.
Bright Va. Prime Plain do.	do.	$1 50.
Bright Va. Good do.	do.	$1 00.

And all other kinds of Tobacco at from 40 cents per pound upwards; a discount on 5 pounds or upwards. Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

7TH.—WE ALWAYS KEEP OUR OLD CUStomers, and new ones come by thousands to get
Dean's Ten Cent Yara Cigars
Dean's Ten Cent Havana Cigars.
Dean's Poco Five Cent Yara Cigars.
Dean's Poco Five Cent Havana Cigars.
Antiquets, Five Cent, Seed and Havana.
Pandaroes, do. do. do.
De Cabanos, do. do. do.
Imported Havana Six Cent Cigars.
Imported Havana Ten Cent Cigars.
Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

8TH.—WE FIND OUR EXPENSES ARE NOW less than nothing, and having the largest and best stock in the city, we can afford to sell much less than any wholesale dealer in the city, and retail for a trifling advance. To be convinced, call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

9TH.—WE HAVE BUILT UP A TRADE IN three years that astonishes the Tobacconists; many of them are envious, but do as we did; keep the best; sell the cheapest; advertise, advertise. Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

10TH.—WE HAVE NOW A VERY FINE store, a very large stock, and no expenses for rent, etc. We can now sell at such a low price that old customers cannot afford to leave us, and new ones come in crowds. We have room enough for all. Call at DEAN'S, No. 413 CHESNUT Street. P. S.—We have gentlemanly clerks and no loafers. Country merchants are requested to send for our price list. 5 4fmwim

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND **Tourtelot's Extract of Beef** cheap, pure, and convenient. Makes delicious soups in a few minutes.

"TAKE NONE BUT SQUARE TINS."

F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 FRANKLIN, New York, SOLE AGENTS. "For sale everywhere." 5 31 6t*

TOURTALOT'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. IN SQUARE CANS. FOR SALE BY SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, [14 54p] S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT

LANCASTER'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

CAPITAL,

$10,000,000.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

LORILLARD, NEW YORK,	$1,500,000	MERCANTILE, NEW YORK,	$295,000
FULTON, NEW YORK,	310,000	HUMBOLDT, NEW YORK,	275,000
RELIEF, NEW YORK,	300 000	EQUITABLE, PROVIDENCE,	260,000
RESOLUTE, NEW YORK,	295,000	HOWARD, BALTIMORE	250,000
EXCELSIOR, NEW YORK,	310,000	N. Y. ACCIDENTAL INSUBANCE CO.	300,000

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CASH ASSETS, $6,000,000.

Life Dividends 50 Per Cent. Each Year, and Cashed Three Years After the Policy is Issued.

POLICIES ISSUED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR FIVE YEARS AT A REDUCED RATE OF PREMIUM.

Fire, Life, Marine, Inland, and Accidental Insurance PLACED TO ANY AMOUNT BY

THOMAS J. LANCASTER,

N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

LUMBER.

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING! LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER! STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. WHITE PINE FLOORING. YELLOW PINE FLOORING. SPRUCE PINE FLOORING. ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING. PLASTERING LATH. PLASTERING LATH.

1866.—PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER. PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER, CUT TO A BILL, CUT TO A BILL, AT SHORT NOTICE.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES. CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES. No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES. No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES. WHITE PINE SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!! LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!! RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE. RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. SEASONED WALNUT. SEASONED WALNUT. DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH. OAK PLANK AND BDS. MAHOGANY. ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS. AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG. FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG. SPRUCE SILLS. HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST. OAK SILLS. MAULE BROTHER & CO., 5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

F. H. WILLIAMS,

Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.

OFFERS

A FEW CHOICE LOTS

OF

SEASONED WALNUT,

LOW FOR CASH.

[5 21 1mrp

PATENT WIRE WORK FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, IRON BEDSTEADS, AND WIRE WORK, In variety, manufactured by M. WALKER & SONS, 3 29 6m§p No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

STEAM ENGINE PACKING

LUBRICATIVE PACKING,

FOR THE STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.

An article recommended by all Railroad Companies who have thoroughly tested it, and in general use by over *two hundred and fifty* Railroads, and on trial by over five hundred others.

ADOPTED BY 20,000 STATIONARY ENGINES. It is a first-class article.

Seventy-Five Cents Per Pound.

Lubricative Packing Company

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

723 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,

26 DEY Street, New York.

SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 2 8p

MILLER'S STEAM ENGINE PACKING.—This is the muslin covered, shoddy filling, stuffing-box packing.

SIXTY CENTS PER POUND

For sale by WILLIAM F. MILLER, Sole Manufacturer for the United States, Rear of 723 CHESNUT Street, 4 28 8p Philadelphia, Penna.

NATIONAL **BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,** **PHILADELPHIA.**

Organized Under "The National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.

This Institution has completed the alterations of its building,

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,

AND IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A

REGULAR BANKING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

JAMES B. FERREE, President.

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FINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

720 MARKET STREET. 720

Large salesroom contains a full stock of good serviceable SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, best Leather and workmanship, for city trade, at moderate prices, and made to order at short notice.

E. P. MOYER & BROS.,

No. 720 MARKET Street.

N. B.—Superior SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, for European travel.

Also, Ladies' French Dress Trunks. 5 19 1m

CLOTHING.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. MAKE CLOTHING TO ORDER, In the Very Latest Style.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. OFFER Great Inducements to Purchasers of Fine Ready-Made Clothing.

UNDER THE Continental Hotel, 824 Chestnut STREET.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. Clothing To Suit All Tastes, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. HEADQUARTERS FOR READY-MADE CLOTHING AT DEY CLASS

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CLOTHING !!!

HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION.

Celebrated For Fine Fashionable Clothing.

WILLIAM HICKS,

No. 902 MARKET Street, 5 12 2m PHILADELPHIA.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

Astonishing News to the Public.

The Cheapest and Best Spring Stock of Clothing in the city will and must be sold this day.

LOUIS RAINS, No. 1028 MARKET Street, under Adams & Co.'s Express Building, will sell this day his enormous stock of superfine Clothing for Men's and Boys' wear, 25 per cent. lower than any other first class house in the city.

We have full suits in every variety and style to suit almost every class, and prices that cannot be equalled by any other house.

To satisfy yourselves, please give us a call. There is no need of purchasing unless you are satisfied with the truth of my statement as above.

Remember,

LOUIS RAINS, 5 26 6t No. 1028 MARKET Street, Opposite the Bull's Head Hotel.

SWAAB'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

No. 606 MARKET Street,

(Under the States Union Hotel, Philadelphia.)

Visitors will find a large and varied assortment of the very best READY-MADE CLOTHING at the lowest cash prices.

The style, finish, and durability of our customer work commend it to all gentlemen of refined taste. [5 31 3m

$35 TO $45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OR fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothing &c., in style unsurpassed. 4 7 6mrp FARR, No. 19 NINTH St., above Chesnut.